Historical Society

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI. BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1883. NO. 8.

The Weather at 9:26 Last Night.

Bismarck—Cloudy;	thermometer,	37
Buford—Cloudy;	"	33
Helena—	"	
Assiniboine—	"	
Moorhead—Clear;	"	34
St. Paul—Clear;	"	40

INDICATIONS.

Missouri valley, local rains followed by clearing weather, variable winds, falling barometer, falling temperature in southern sections; stationary or rising temperature in northern portions.

NEWS COMMENTS.

O'DONNELL is hopeful.

PRAIRIE fires have done considerable damage lately.

THE railroad rate war is breaking out in several places.

THE gold excitement at Bozeman, Montana, is increasing.

SOME interesting history is being published of the James' gang.

FEARS are entertained of an Indian outbreak near Fort Keogh, Mon.

RANDALL'S chances for speakership of the U. S. H. R. are improving.

FOR ideal lying commend us to some of our southern Dakota exchanges.

FOR the year ending August 28th, 9,095,688 acres of public land were sold.

AT least one governor in Russia has had the courage to issue a proclamation to protect the Jews.

IT is confidently expected that 60,000,000 logs will be banked in northern Wisconsin this winter.

THE entire $120 000 has been raised for building Bartholdi's celebrated statue of liberty in New York.

ST. PAUL is prouder of her new opera house than the average little boy is of his first pair of 'spenders.

THE Army of the Cumberland hold their fifteenth annual reunion in Cincinnati, October 24th and 25th.

IT makes the old turfites sick to think of a side-wheeler lowering the record as Johnston did lately at Chicago.

THE Western Rural is doing a good work in exposing the true inwardness of some life insurance companies.

A "PACIFIC Steam Agricultural Manufacturing Co." with a capital of $5,000,000, has been established in San Francisco.

NORTH PACIFIC stocks are worse than Banquo's ghost to the bears of Wall street. They won't "down" worth cold v ctuals.

ONE of the most prominent questions discussed in Dakota papers is: "Who is to be the successor of Judge Kidder?"

THE attempt of the railroads to adopt standard times for the eastern, western and central railroads is a praiseworthy undertaking.

A TRANSVAAL delegation now on its way to England wants a confederation established extending from Cape Colony to the Zambesi river.

GET ready to dodge the comet. It is only about 50,000 times as large as the earth, has a tail 10,000,000 miles long, and is coming bang at us.

LOCAL postage will probably be reduced to one cent per half ounce soon. Just think of the advantages this offers to the impecunious over.

Explorer Stanley has been elected "Father and Mother" to some African tribes between whom he established peace. "Oh, its nice to be a daddy."

THERE will probably be a hot fight between the Wells-Fargo and the Northern Pacific express companies, on account of the W. F. doing business east of Missoula.

DULUTH doesn't seem a bit afraid of having its head hit again by Proctor Knott or any one else. It is just expiring to have some one "step on the tail o' me coat."

IN the last five years 124,000,000 ounces of silver have been coined into standard dollars. It makes our mouth water to think how many good, square meals that would buy.

TOO much space is being wasted by the city press in discussing the solution of the Mormon question. The true solution is to apply the law vigorously and wipe out the cursed stain.

AN Iowa editor holds himself personally responsible for all that appears in the paper. He resides part of the year at Washington and stays the rest of the time at eastern watering places.

A NEW river has been discovered in Alaska over fifteen hundred miles long and in places, twenty miles wide. Lots of little things like this might be brought to light in the United States if people would only nose around more.

THE most long-headed act that has ever characterized railroading was that of President Villard in organizing the Oregon excursion. Every excursionist will be the beginning of a snow ball, rolling from a thousand cities and hamlets in the east, toward Oregon.

THE Moorhead News is responsible for the statement that one of its editors has bought a new suit of clothes and continues the pleasing fiction by saying he paid cash for it and that it was a whole suit, too. Now while we rejoice with the News in this evidence of unexampled prosperity, still it is just that kind of an article which tends to cast doubt on the average editor's assertion that he is not the owner of concealed millions. The printing of such articles should be discountenanced by the press of the entire country.

QUICK, CLEAR, CLEAN.

More About the Iowa and Ohio Elections—No Material Change in Results.

Railroad Time Table Convention in Chicago—Municipal Elections in Nashville.

Commissioner Shearman Asked to Resign—Proclamation Favoring Russian Jews.

Bankers' Convention at Louisville—Destructive Cyclone—Woman's Suffrage.

Oregon Excursionists Arrive at New York—Sessions' and O'Donnell's Trials.

Electricity for Locomotive Head Lights—Railroad Collision on the C. & N. W.

R. R. Time Table Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The annual railway time table convention began here this morning, and was attended by representatives from nearly every important railroad in the country. In addition to arranging winter time table, it's proposed to take definite action on the adoption by railroads throughout the country of the proposed plan for uniform standard. The new plan has been termed the "hour system." It provides for standards differing from each other by exactly one hour, leaving out eastern and western extremes of continent There are eastern, central and mountain times. The first will be employed from New Brunswick to the meridian of Detroit, the second as far west as the boundary between Kansas and Colorado, and the third between Utah and Nevada. It is proposed that all roads now using Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Toronto, Hamilton or Washington time as standard be governed by eastern or 25th meridian time, 4 minutes slower than New York.

THIS INCLUDES ROADS

run by Portland, Providence, New London, Montreal Albany, Richmond and Charleston, In addition to those specified. Roads now using Columbus, Savannay, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Jefferson City, St. Paul or Kansas City shall be run by central or 19th meridian time, 9 minutes slower than Chicago time. This includes roads run by Macon, Rome, Nashville, Mobile, St. Louis, Vicksburg, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Joe, Galveston, Houghton and Omaha time. In the west, these roads are to be run by Mountain time or exactly that of Denver. It is stated that the eastern district standard time has been used by all roads between Boston and Montreal since last Sunday with the probable view of testing the law.

P. B. WRIGHT,

general superintendent of the Lake Shore road, was called to the chair, and W. F. Allen chosen secretary. The number of delegates present was sixty-three. The secretary announced that he had received affirmative replies from the managers of 78,000 miles of track, to the proposed uniform schedule. The following was submitted and adopted: "Whereas, the managers of 78,000 miles of road have voted in favor of adopting a system of time standard at last convention, we hereby pledge ourselves to adopt the same, and run trains by it whenever the next schedules go into effect." The only roads voting against the proposition were the Michigan Central, Detroit, Lansing & Northern, and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee. The reason assigned by the former was that it crossed the meridian and could not adopt its running arrangements to the new plan at present without great inconvenience. It was stated in the convention that the road in question would doubtless soon adopt the new schedule. It was decided that the present schedules should remain in force until Nov. 18, when the new schedule should go into effect.

The secretary read a communication from Commander Shufelat, in charge of the naval observatory at Washington, in which he congratulated the convention upon the change contemplated, and said that while he thought a single standard would be better from a scientific point of view, he thought the present change was a long stride in the right direction.

COMMODORE SHUFELDT

promised the co operation of the naval observatory in carrying out the policy of the convention. He said that the observatory would change its time, dropping New York to the mean time of the 75th meridian, and in addition will endeavor to secure its adoption for local time in the whole section in which it is to be used for railroads. The observatory would furnish the time of the 75th and 90th meridian to railroads throughout the entire country daily. J. R. Edmunds, in charge of the Boston observatory, telegraphed the convention as follows: "The city, the railroads and the observatory only await an affirmative vote of the convention before fixing the date for changing all public time in Boston." The convention adjourned till today at 4 p. m.

Prairie Zephyrs.

LA CROSSE, Oct. 11.—The Republican and Leader has received further details of a terrific cyclone that struck the little town of Arcadia, Trempeleau county, Monday night, doing so much damage to property, and injuring several people there and in the county adjoining. None of the injured will die. The storm struck the town at midnight. The correspondent says it came from the southwest, and that upon its approach the air was so charged with electricity that lights could not be made to burn, and people rushed to their cellars in darkness to avoid the danger which seemed imminent. The entire atmosphere was of a peculiar reddish green color, with strong sulphuric odor, and the deafening roar of the tornado was utterly indescribable. Barns and out buildings were lifted from their foundations, torn to fragments and scattered in all directions. Broken boards, trees, brick and stone filled the air, and were hurled with such violence in some instances as to drive them through sides of buildings.

Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Des Moines special: Sherman's majority will reach 30,000. Complete returns from fifty-nine counties, which include heavy democratic gains give him 13,300. Partial returns from the remaining counties give him 21,000. His plurality will not be less than 12,000. The lower house is close. The republicans now have 54 and the opposition 41. Of the remaining five the republicans will get three. The senate now stands: Republicans 37, democrats 8, in doubt five. Judge Cook is elected in the Sixth district by a small majority.

Woman's Suffragists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Woman's Suffrage association adopted the following: "Resolved that we petition state legislatures for municipal and presidential woman suffrage by statute and ask congress for constitutional amendments." Reports were received from 21 states and territories. Ex-Governor Jno. W. Hoyt telegraphed from Cheyenne. "Wyoming stands solid as her mountains for equal suffrage of women. Permanent political demonstration that great good and no evil has resulted."

Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—12 a. m.—More complete returns from Tuesday's election indicate an increase in the democratic majority, and it will probably be considerably over 12,000. The senate will be two to one democratic and the house is estimated at 44 republicans and 62 democrats. Later returns on legislative ticket indicate that the democratic majority on joint ballot will not be more than 24. The second amendment will receive about 30,000 votes and will probably be adopted. The judicial amendment is carried beyond doubt. The first amendment will not get over 100,000 votes.

Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The agricultural department will not have corn and wheat crops until tomorrow. Estimates at present indicate that the cotton crop will not exceed 5,800,000 bales. Corn will average something like 29 bushels per acre, or a total crop of about 1,625,000,000 bushels. Wheat will show a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 bushels, or about 425,000,000 bushels. Oats will show up splendidly.

Reform Ticket Elected.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—The municipal election today resulted in an overwhelming victory for the citizens reform ticket over candidates for re-election of old municipal reign. The reform ticket was composed of blacks and whites democrats and republicans and party lines were obliterated. It was the first time in the history of the city government, since negroes were invested with citizenship, that whites and blacks were united.

American Ship Attacked.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Vladivastock announces that the steamer Kamtschatka arrived yesterday. She reports that eleven trading schooners, nationalty unknown, after driving off American guard ship Leon, belonging to Alaska Commercial Co., stationed at Island Ijuleniji, landed sixty armed men, including some Japanese and took possession of the island.

Probable Lynching.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Times-Democrat Lake Charles special: A deputy sheriff was returning by train from Texas with Lewis Woods, colored, under life sentence for rape. Woods, soon after conviction, escaped and outraged a married lady. When the train reached Edgerly station a mob took charge of Woods. Lynching probable.

O'Donnell's Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The prosecution in the case of O'Donnell, murderer of Carey, have depositions from all their witnesses and place the whole case before the solicitor for O'Donnell. O'Donnell has expressed the hope that he will be acquitted, not so much for his own sake as for the sake of those who have so kindly subscribed for his defense.

Commissioner Marble Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Secretary of the Interior today accepted the resignation of Edgar A. Marble commissioner of patents, to take effect Oct. 1st. The position has been tendered to Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio.

Railroad Collision.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 11.—Two wild freight trains, on the Chicago & Northwestern road, collided one mile south of Hanover Junction, near here this morning, demolishing three engines, wrecking twelve cars and killing one fireman.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president has appointed the following postmasters: Wm. M. Chandler, at Grafton, D. T., and L. E. Sampson at New Tacoma, W. T.

Commissioner Shearman Asked to Resign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mayor Edson has asked for the resignation of Wm. P. Shearman, commissionor of accounts, for furnishing newspapers with his report upon the Carroll frauds before the mayor read the document.

Mail Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—An order has been issued establishing a daily exchange through registered pouches between the postmaster at New York and Portland, Oregon, pouches to leave New York at 2:45 a. m. via New York and Chicago postoffices, and Portland at 6:15 a. m. via Walla Walla and Portland postoffices. The pouches are to be forwarded via New York and Chicago, St. Paul and Fargo, Fargo and Bismarck, Bismarck and Billings, Billings and Helena, Helena and Walla Walla and Walla Walla and Portland postoffice. This exchange goes into effect Monday, Oct. 22d.

Bankers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.—The Bankers' Association met at 10:30 a. m. Geo. M. Davis, of Louisville, submitted papers on bankruptcy, which, owing to their length, were not read, the author saying they would be published. A resolution was adopted which states that the interests of the country demand a speedy enactment by congress of some regulation of commerce among the states equivalent to a national bankrupt law, equitable in its provisions for debtor and creditor in all sections of the country.

Hon. Henry Watterson being introduced, was received with applause. He made some very pleasing allusions to banks and bankers, which put the convention in a good humor. The following are extracts from his speech: "It was not, however to speak upon banks, bankers and banking that you did me the honor to call me before you. I am to do that today you are considering the problem which has so disturbed politicians, "the south," and that you wish me to talk to you about the south. The south is no problem at all. I thank God that at last we can say with truth, it's simply a geographical expression. Applause. The whole story of the south may be summed up in one sentence. She was rich, and she lost her riches. She was poor and in bondage. She was set free and she had to go to work. She went to work, and she is richer than ever before. The south never knew what independence meant until she was taught by subjection to subdue herself. We lived from hand to mouth. We had our debts and our niggers under the old system. We paid our debts and

"WALLOPED OUR NIGGERS"

Under the new, we pay our niggers and wallop our debts. You can see for yourselves here in Louisville what the south has done, what the south can do. If all this has been done without credit and without your powerful aid and I am now addressing myself to the north and east which have feared to come south with their money, what might not be achieved if vast aggregations of capital in fiscal centres should add this land of wine, milk and honey to their fields of investment and give us the same cheap rates which are enjoyed by near but not safer borrowers. The future of the south is not a whit less assured than the future of the west. Why should money which is freely loaned to Iowa and Illinois be refused Alabama and Mississippi?

Careless Switching.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11.—News Marshall special: When the local Texas Pacific passenger train pulled out this morning, a new, ignorant brakeman in his haste to get aboard turned the switch before the last trucks passed and threw the rear coach with its passengers down a 15 foot trestle. The slow motion of the train prevented a fearful accident. As it was, 10 persons were more or less injured.

The Congregationalists.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.—The triennial council of Congregationalists began today. The ballot for permanent moderator resulted in no choice. Several candidates were withdrawn on the second ballot. Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, of Chicago, received 127 out of a total of 149 votes. Little briefly expressed his thanks and offered prayer. The welcoming address was delivered by Gov. Hall.

Russian Governors' Proclamation.

ST. PETERSBUG, Oct. 11.—The governor of Ekaterinoskar issued a proclamation declaring that if the anti Jewish outrages were renewed they will be suppressed by force of arms. This action is owing to the fact that the instigators of the outrages asserted that the government dare not employ arms against the people.

Electric Headlights.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The Woely electric headlight for railroad locomotives was successfully tested on the Belt railroad last night, and again tonight. The light has a power of 7,000 candles and casts a distinct illumination a distance of over one mile. No difficulty whatever was experienced from the jarring and jolting of the engine light.

Iowa Returns.

DES MOINES Oct. 11.—Definite returns have been received by the State Register on legislature, and the result is positively known so far as can be official. The count has settled a few close contests. The senate will stand—forty republicans, nine democrats, and one doubtful.

Murderers Break Jail.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 11.—Five noted murderers made a desperate attempt to escape from prison this afternoon. Four got over the walls One escaped entirely, one was killed 25 yards from the wall and two badly crippled.

Sessions' Trial.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—In the Sessions trial Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe identified $2,000 brought from the comptroller's office and put in evidence. Orsino Jones testified that he went to Sharpe's room with Bradley and saw the latter hand the money to Sharpe.

Rebel Pillagers.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 11.—Rebel bands entered the city and pillaged stores. They set fire to houses and murdered all those resisting. Among the killed are two generals. Troops finally dispersed the rebels.

Oregon Pioneers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Oregon pioneer excursionists over the North Pacific railroad reached this city at 8:50 this evening.

Cape Cod Canal.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 11.—Work begins at once upon the Cape Cod canal, and 500 men will soon be employed.

ANOTHER DAY'S.

In the Missouri Slope and its Fairest City Bring Health and Plenty.

The Local Chronicles of a Day are Here Presented for Perusal.

A New Explosive is Discovered Which Will Supplant Powder and Dynamite.

The New Roller Rink, the Largest in the West, to be Built on McKenzie Square.

The Journalists of the Villard Party Are Heard to Speak from Over the Roaring Deep.

The Family of Montana's Governor Pass Through the City and Many Other Interesting Items.

Blasting With Lime.

A genius, whose home is in Bismarck, has been occupying his time of late in studying a new method of blasting rock, mining coal, and blowing up tyrannical rulers. He has come to the conclusion that lime is a far more powerful explosive than powder, nitro-glycerine or dynamite. By boring a hole in a rock, filling it with lime, and pouring on water with an elongated tube, the hardest granite or jasper can be hurled into pieces and the bowels of a mountain unearthed. In mining coal this new method of blasting will also become very popular, as a hole drilled through the vein from the top and filled with the white expanding substance will do the work of a hundred miners and be a great saving of time. The communists, nihilists, socialists and Fenians will also be provided with a much better means of blowing an occasional king or czar heavenwards or hellwards, as the case may be. On coronation days they can perforate the street over which the unsuspecting potentate is to ride, and with the lime in a proper condition, have an ascension battery prepared for his reception. By saturating writing paper in a lime solution so that it will dry with all its expanding properties, an enemy may be annihilated by presenting him with a neat box of gilt edged note, for as soon as he touches the paper with ink, biff, bang he goes into the illimitable space. It may be well to guard this American nihilist and serve an injunction on his dangerously directed ingenuity. He is liable to place some of the lime in the walls of our brick blocks and blow them to the four corners of the globe.

The New Roller Rink.

S. H. Emerson, Esq., has selected McKenzie square as the site for the location of his new roller rink. This will give the rink a very convenient location, and as it will be by far the finest in the northwest, must receive a large patronage. It is to be 50x100 feet, with waiting rooms, galleries, a music stand, and all other concomitants which may add to the pleasure of the patrons of the popular resort. With a hard maple floor closely matched and chalked, fifty feet wide by one hundred feet long, every youth and maiden, sire and matron, dimpled miss and hooting urchin in the city who enjoys real, genuine, rollicking fun will become an expert in the invigorating sport. Bids for the construction of the rink are now being submitted, and as soon as they are opened the contract will be awarded, and within twenty days the immense structure will be completed. Mr. Emerson has declared his intention to illuminate the building by electric lights as soon as they are put in use by the city, and a band will be kept constantly on hand to enliven the entertainment of skaters and visitors with music.

Reported a Failure.

The Raffensperger auction sale of the east side addition to La Moure has been reported to have been a failure. The causes assigned are various, none of which reflect discredit upon either the owners of the townsite or the managers of the auction. In the first place the day was cold, blustering and damp, and cooled the ardor of those who otherwise would have purchased large numbers of lots. The second cause mentioned is that a free train was run, giving everyone an opportunity to go to the sale and partake of a free champagne lunch. The result was a rush of struggling idlers who had nothing in particular to occupy their time and who indulged in a ride without the slightest intention of purchasing lots. If special invitations had been extended and the rabble prevented from going, the sale might have been a success and the managers would have been better pleased with the result. This is the verdict of several prominent gentlemen who attended, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Raffensperger should meet with his first failure in Dakota. La Moure is as good a town as ever, however, and will eventually be a bustling little city.

The First Snow.

For weeks the readers of the TRIBUNE have been told of snows and frosts in various parts of the union, but the first snow storm of the season in Bismarck was that which fell quietly last night. As usual the white messenger of boreas stole unexpectedly in upon the community, and like a stealthy wanderer of night, reposed upon the streets, sidewalks, roofs and awnings without a warning sound. And there it slept without a sound to arouse the suspicion of the train-poodled race of sedentary habits or the slumberers of a thousand homes. Last night's atmosphere became warmer as the fleecy blankets fell, and before morning the crystal drops of heaven descending dew mingled with the snow flakes. There is a little poem connected with this snow storm which has not been published this season, and perhaps will not be for several centuries hence. It was handed into the TRIBUNE office at an early hour this morning by a literary lady, who, peeping through her bed room window, saw the falling snow, and immediately rushed to the office with the manuscript. Representatives of the gentler sex could be seen in swaying robes of night coming from twenty-seven different directions, each with a piece of tinted paper tightly grasped in her hand, and the city editor immediately locked the door and sneaked home through an alley. The first three words of the poem which is now on file for future publication are "The beautiful snow."

More Music.

Prof. C. A. Fohrman, formerly of Ishpeming, Mich., is now in this city with a view to establishing a music school here, organizing orchestras and training the voices of the hundreds of Bismarckian warbler. Prof. Fohrman is not a mere music teacher, but a master of the art. He stands in the front rank of the worlds musicians and the citizens of Bismarck are to be congratulated in having so able an instructor locate in their midst. The professor has come west to remain, and being a man young in years he took great care in selecting a location which would be permanent. Having visited the growing towns along the line of the North Pacific road, he chose Bismarck as the city with a brilliant future and decided to make it his home. He will organize classes in instrumental and vocal music and as he can manufacture pianos and organs as well as draw from their vibrating metal the sweetest strains, he is of the opinion that here is the place to make the instruments for the northwest trade.

They Use Us Well.

An extract from an article in the London Times written by a correspondent of that paper who was with the Villard excursion party, is published on the fourth page of this paper. It is an ably written letter and pays Bismarck the highest possible compliments. The Villard excursion was the greatest advertisement for the northwest that has ever been devised, and Bismarck appears to be recognized as the future city of all the country west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains by the journalists of the party. These gentlemen represented most of the leading journals of the world, and each has given the capital city the most flattering compliments, speaking of her splendid location, commercial advantages and wonderful growth.

A Departing Host.

The guests of the Sheridan house and the citizens of Bismarck will regret to learn that Samuel Matthews, the competent manager of the Sheridan is about to depart from the city to take charge of the Continental hotel of Fargo. The Continental, which has so long been the property and under the management of ex-Mayor Chapin of Fargo, has been purchased by ex-Mayor Rincred, W. A. Yerxa and Capt. Eadwin of the Red river valley metropolis, who have offered Mr. Matthews a handsome salary for his superior managerial services. Mrs. Matthews left for Fargo last evening, and the popular "Sam" will bid adieu to his pleasant capital city association in about a week.

Penitentiary Directors.

All members of the board of directors for the Bismarck penitentiary are requested to meet at the Sheridan House, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, as important business awaits their action.

Hotel Arrivals.

SHERIDAN.

W H Blades, Detroit, Mich; G W Solomon J A Gardner, A H Hill, Minneapolis, J W Jamison C H Monger, Alamosa, Ia., R A Carnohaw, E J Westlake, F J Spellan, Ed Stacy, Isaac P Baker, St Paul; C A Lindsey, A G Millen, Thos Lynch, Mandan; E B Townsend, Washington, D C; M C Goodsill, Steele; J W Beed, E H Smith, St Louis; Geo A Briggs, Newpork, R I; T M Grant, Ortonville, Minn; W L Dow, Yankton; P Russell, Miles City; M J Cannon, Pittsburg, Pa.

MERCHANTS.

C W Remington, Sims, D T; J R Gavenes, Minneapolis; L G Frazer, Portsmouth, Ohio; John F Wallace, Burnt Creek, D T; W L Beal, Boston, Mass; Thos B Baxter, Taylorville, Ill.; Louis Schaper, Webster, D T; J J Reed, Montana; T E Sample, Fielding, D T.

Lippitt, Leak & Co.

Are manufacturers of genuine California buck gloves, branded with their own name on every pair. They make and warrant them the best in the world because they are hand sewed with heavy linen thread and will not get hard when wet because no lime is used in tanning. For sale by J. W. Marshall.

63 d. and w. tf.

Jewelry Thieves.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 9.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special says between six and seven o'clock tonight Jules Ducommen's jewery store was entered by burglars while the proprietor was at supper and about $4,000 worth of jewelry and watches taken So far the robbers have not been arrested.

We see assured that housewives who use Dr. Price's special flavoring extracts of lemon, vanilla, rose, almond, nectarine and orange, avoid the disappointment so often experienced by the use of the ordinary flavoring extracts The care bestowed in the selection of the articles used in Dr. Price's favors makes them so reliable.

MANDAN Pioneer: On Sunday's train from the west, Mr. N. B. Allen, of Bismarck, returned from a hunt he had had with the Marquis and Marquise de Mores, Mr. Leasure and Mr. McClung. The party were gone seven days, and shot thirty-four deer, two antelope and mountain sheep. The Marquise shot three of the deer.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Editorial Items.

DR. SCOTT REPLIES.

Dr. Scott, of the capital commission replies to the accusations of the Grand Forks Herald as follows in the Plaindealer of that city:

ED. PLAINDEALER:—The Daily Herald of September 28 contains an article so utterly and villainously mendacious, that for me to remain longer silent might perhaps, if the editor of that paper was not known to be the champion phenomenal liar of the Northwest, be construed by the feeble-minded of this community a tacit admission of the truth thereof. The language referred to is as follows:

That he was guilty of gross personal bribery, in connection with his duties as a public man, in the prostitution of those duties to the furtherance of the conspiracy in which he and Messrs. Ordway, Walsh and others were engaged, to the defrauding of the people of this territory.

Now, to the blackmailer who has so often confessed his own infamy and acknowledged that because his infamous demands did not meet with liberal cash response, he would "camp on the trail," I would say that every word, the whloe, each and every part or scintilla thereof is false, false as Hell, and false as its author's own black heart; aye, as black as his own damnable past political life and actions, to which the Cimmerian darkness of Hades would be silver sheen in summer sky. This strumpet of corruption charges me with "personal bribery in connection with public duty." I challenge, and without fear of consequences, this vile calumniator or his parasites to produce proof under oath. I challenge them at my own cost to dare appear before any court in which perjury and false swearing can be punished, and substantantiate the infamous libel by affidavits, and then give publicity to the same through the papers. The editor of the Herald acknowledges himself (the mock, sham, squamose guardian of the interests of the people) to be a villain and a hypocrite when he says he has the evidence of this crime. Has he, indeed! and yet withholds it from the tribunals of justice, where such crimes are punishable. Evidence of the commission of a felony by a public officer, and abstain from laying the matter before the courts? Compounding a felony, an accessory and equally guilty, both mentally and legally, a particeps criminis. Thus he gibbets himself, and I leave him to hang on his own gallows, concluding in the language of St. Peter to Sapphira, the wife of Annanias, "Behold the feet of them which have buried thy husband (the lately defunct Daily News) are at the door and shall carry the out" also.

Yours respectfully,

M. W. SCOTT.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Oct. 1, 1883.

THE Fargo Argus practically illustrates the fraud of illegitimate advertising schemes. It claims that the proper institutions for business men to support, and the best medium for advertising their wares is the newspaper. The newspaper is a live agent, sent out each day to all parts of the world to proclaim the advantages of the city where it is published. It is not printed one day and hung up on the wall to be knocked down the next. It is sought by everybody for the news it contains. It is read carefully and handed to a friend. And so it continues day after day, year after year. It never tires. It is always to the front in enterprises calculated to benefit the town and is ever on guard to protect them. It attracts the stranger from abroad and cheers up the despondent at home. Its patrons are a sort of happy family and are never forgotten. The TRIBUNE believes about as the Argus, that of all advertising dodges and frauds the wall card and the hotel register are the greatest.

THE body of Judge D. P. Kidder was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery, St. Paul, Sunday, with appropriate ceremonies. The funeral took place at the parlors of the Merchants hotel, where his death took place last Tuesday. Rev. S. G. Smith, D. D., St. Paul, conducted services after the Methodist form. In commenting on the life of the deceased, the preacher commended his modesty and humility of mien even when raised to a position of prominence. Though occupying a seat of great eminence in territorial affairs, he never disdained to condescend to men of low estate. Dr. Smith referred to him as a man of gentleness and amiability of character, a kind neighbor, and possessed of all the domestic virtues, and yet characterized by strict integrity and public honesty. The pall bearers were ex-Governor Ramsey, ex-Mayor Rice, of St. Paul; Judge Nelson, of the United States court of the Minnesota district; Senator McMillan, Judge Gilfillan, of the Minnesota supreme court; Chief Justice Edgerton, associate justices Hudson and Church and ex-Justice Moody, of the supreme court. The remains were escorted to the cemetery by the St. Paul commandery of Knights Templar and a brass band. Services at the grave were according to the Masonic ritual.

Since a little more than twenty years ago, Judge Kidder, notwithstanding his success in public life, has had more than one man's share of sorrows.

The sad fate of one son, Lieut. Kidder of the United States Army, forms a chapter in the history of Indian wars on the plains, and is known to many as "the Kidder massacre. The young lieutenant during the Indian campaign was, with ten troopers and an Indian guide, sent from Fort Sedgewick with despatches from Gen. Sherman to Gen. Custer, who was in command of the expedition, but never reached the destination, being overpowered by the hostile Sioux, and not one was left to tell the tale. The record was carefully made by Gen. Custer in his "life on the Plains," and forms a chapter in the recently published life of Custer by Capt. Frederick Whittaker.

His youngest child, a boy, sickened and died and was laid to rest in Oakland. His only daughter, Mrs. Dana White, next died and was buried by her brothers. Mrs. Kidder, his wife, an invalid for several years, and for a long time so helpless as to require his constant care and tenderest sympathy, died two years ago at her home in Dakota, and was brought to Oakland to lay with her children. One son survives them—Mr. Silas W. Kidder, a farmer, living near Vermilion, D. T., married, and the father of three children. Judge Kidder's brother, who came west with his family about the same time as the judge and his family, died a few years ago at his home in Star Prairie, Wis., leaving a large family, well known and highly respected.

Judge Kidder was in the prime of life and death, vigorous of body, and with mental powers at their best when his disease assumed its dangerous form and speedily wrought his death.

THE Hope, D. T., Pioneer says that at the annual meeting of the old settlers of Pike county, ——, the chief address was delivered by Hon. Ace Matthews. He contrasted the pioneering experiences of fifty years ago in Illinois and the present time in Dakota, as follows:

It was my pleasure, with Judge Hughes, to visit Dakota not long since. We stopped some time at Huron, on the James river. The town was then one year and one month old and had 1,100 people. From that point on the railroad to the Missouri river, it was 120 miles, and in all that space there was not one inhabitant, although the soil was among the most fertile in the United States, and the road ran four trains each day. That is to say, at that point the railroad was 120 miles ahead of the old settler and beckoning him forward. In the town they had three newspapers in full blast, and we found two other men with their type and presses, ready to locate in the next town established on the road. The St. Paul and Minneapolis dailies were brought to the town on the day of publication. We saw there the fruits of California, Florida, Mississippi and Illinois, fresh on the trains and in the markets. They heard from home twice a day. They had good clothes, plenty to eat, and their line of retreat was open to them night and day. They had smiling faces and rosy cheeks, and they drew the spirit of progress from the very surroundings. What was true of Dakota is true of all new countries today.

The man in Dakota has his riding plow, his reaper, his boundless prairies, his pure air. The settlers of Pike had no agricultural implements as it were. In many cases they did not have even a hoe and good health. Their "sickly season" returned up to 1850. I remember well when it was a common thing for the old settlers on McGee's creek when they chanced to meet to talk of their ailments. They nearly all had an "ager cake," and it was nothing uncommon for the children to have the Illinois mange. These were drawbacks and they had to be overcome. The Dakota man, with great respect for our old settler, and I say it with some hesitancy, has better judgment than did our average old settler. He locates his farm where the best plowing land is, and his home and his barn and all his out houses are well in hand. He is up early and works late, he is full of red blood, and courage, and says to all men who have stock, keep them up, and out of the way of my plow and reaper. Our old settlers located in the timber, near a spring, and a small patch of scaly barked hickory, and about the second year started a "clearing" in sight of the prairie, the prairie that never could be worn out, and was good for nothing but to raise corn and wheat. The house was near the spring. The chimney of sticks was built on the outside of the house. The chickens roosted on one side of it and the "gears," (we had no harness then), on the other. The log stable was then, say, 300 yards south of the house. The wood pile, when they had one, was about the same distance north of the house, and the wagon, when they had one, was run in the branch to keep it from falling to pieces, and the cow and the pig were permitted to occupy the prairies, the real farming land of the country. This great prerogative so long held by the cow and the pig, alone retarded our prosperous advancement at least twenty years, and swamped many a poor man. In 1830 it took all the cash the old settler had to build his cabins and fence against the pig and the cow. It took him forty years to learn that it cost less to fence ten acres, what he would need for pasture, than it did 160 acres which he might cultivate if he would only move from the spring onto the prairie. Continue the comparison as far as you choose, the advantage will all be found with the modern pioneer. What men have learned the last sixty years is a wonder in itself. They have the advantage of all that.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY attended the ceremonies consequent upon the laying of the corner stone of the university at Grand Forks last Tuesday, and, in response to the earnest solicitation of friends addressed a large audience in the evening on the public issues now agitating the people of Dakota. The Plaindealer thus speaks of the affair: "The Governor expressed himself thankful for the opportunity afforded him by the citizens of Grand Forks to answer certain charges preferred against his official career, and entered upon an address of about two hours, during the course of which he explained to the satisfaction of every fair and honest minded man every act of his administration from the day he took the oath of office to the present, and conclusively showed that every charge, insinuation or imputation made against him was false, base and ungrateful, and carried out to such a degree of unfriendliness and meanness, that they are a disgrace to humanity. The assailants of the governor must indeed have been placed in a very awkward position by the clear, forcible and statesmanlike vindication he surrounded every act of his administration with, and the scathing rebuke he administered to those who, because they were thwarted in their schemes of corruption and pundering by his honest policy, resorted to falsehood, unmanliness and every conceivable underhand trickery to blacken his public career. How these gentlemen, under the garb of honesty and truth, can pollute those sacred principles to such a degree of rank, ingratitude and falsehood, is almost inconceivable by trying to impute such acts to one whose official career is above reproach. The part he sustained in relation to the organization of counties was shown to be fraught with wisdom and foresight, while his connection with the capital commission was strictly in accordance with his official position and to the best interest of all concerned, and this, let it be understood, was admitted by one who for some time past has been howling against the governor in this connection. Indeed it must be confessed that the governor done a very charitable act last night by raising up some who have been groveling in darkness and setting them on their feet with the light of truth before them, and it is to be hoped they will henceforth adhere more closely to justice and manliness."

IN referring to an inquiry, whether a receiver's certificate of final proof and payment and compliance with the law gives full right to disposal of the lands before patent issues, the acting commissioner of the general land office replies that the party holding such certificate can dispose of whatever rights he may have in the land. He further adds that the register's certificate and receiver's receipt are not conclusive evidence that the entry-man has any rights to dispose of. The validity of the entry remains to be adjusted by the department, and a purchaser before patent takes the risk that patent may never be issued.

THE correspondent of the New York Herald who accompanied the Villard excursion, thus speaks of the corner-stone ceremony: "It was no ordinary spectacle that of General Grant and Secretary Teller and ex-Secretary Carl Schurz and the representatives of Prince Bismarck making speeches side by side with Sitting Bull and a dozen or more of the "braves" who but a little while ago were engaged in the massacre of General Custer."

THE Billings Post regrets that pennies are coming into circulation. It says: "Old-timers will learn with regret that postmasters have been directed to provide themselves with coppers in order to make exact change in selling stamps, as it will bring that 'tenderfoot' money into general circulation. However, we have no doubt that they will become reconciled to its use in time, as old-timers are just about as fond of getting their full dues as other people."

THE headquarters of the Dakota division having been changed from Fargo to Jamestown, the Capital, of the latter town takes occasion to say: "No event in the history of Jamestown will be hailed with greater joy than this. It is directly beneficial in the erection of fine new railroad buildings, and indirectly by the increase of business in every department of the city's commerce. The officers are all welcome to Jamestown.

THE editor of the Chicago Evening Journal, who accompanied the Villard excursion across the continent, has come to the conclusion that Chicago is not northwest nor west. It is nearer the center, in fact if anything, a little east. The great northwest and west is a much larger country than the editor had supposed, and he can scarcely realize its vastness, even after riding over it.

THE value of notices in newspapers concerning the needs of localities is illustrated in the case of Sanborn. The editor of the Enterprise called attention to the need of a flouring mill in that active town. The paragraph was taken into a milling journal and a great many letters of inquiry were received.

IT is reported from Fort Yates that Henry Clark, sergeant-major of the seventeenth infantry, has fallen heir to a snug little fortune. In 1876 this gentleman figured conspicuously in that political and journalistic school of which President Arthur and Roscoe Conkling were members.

THE Dakota Pioneer strongly opposes the proposed scheme of bonding the city of Aberdeen for city hall and water mains. It advises a stay in proceedings until next spring, when, it holds, the city will know better what it wants.

FROM May of last year to February this year, there were 150 new postoffices established in Dakota. All the other territories of the land managed to secure an aggregate of 140 postoffices in the same period.

NORTH Dakota is as large as England, nearly half as large as France, twice as large as Ohio, and capable of raising wheat enough to supply one quarter of the people of the globe.

THE immigrant can obtain all desired information about rates, etc., over the North Pacific by addressing "Land Commissioner North Pacific railroad, St. Paul, Minn."

THERE are no communities in the world more anxious and willing to support and have industries than are those of North Dakota.

Work on the penitentiary building is progressing as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances. The contractors, however, say they are loosing valuable time owing to the non arrival of the steel cells.

By Telegraph

Suspected of Bribery.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—In Albany the court is laboring with the oyer and terminer cases of the people against Loren B. Sessions, charged with an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Bradley during the senatorial deadlock of 1881. When Roscoe Conkling and J. O. Platt were trying to get back to the United States senate, Bradley was voting for them and Sessions was voting for the other candidates. One morning Bradley precipitated a sensation upon the legislature and public by rising in his place and proclaiming that Sessions had offered him $2,000 if he would change his vote from Platt and Conkling to Chauncey M. De Pew and William A. Wheeler. It is alleged the bribe of money was placed in the hands of Geo. E. Sharpe, the speaker of the assembly, by whom it was retained and afterward given in charge of the state comptroller. Before the committee of investigation, Sessions denied every charge of the committee report, but failed to clear up the case, and Sessions was indicted by the grand jury of Albany county. The defense desired a postponement, but not making a formal motion that officer decided to go on with the case. Only two jurors were obtained when court adjourned for a day.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The supreme court of the United States convened today, but without transacting any business of consequence. It adjourned until tomorrow.

The president has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one of seventy-five miles in Montana Territory the other thirty-six and three-onehundreths miles from Columbia river to Portland, Oregon.

The legal tender case of Julliard against Greenman, which stands number nine on the docket, and which will probably be reached tomorrow or Wednesday will not be argued at present. It is understood the motion will be made to assign it some later day in the term.

The commissioner of patents overruled the board of examiners in chief and reversed their decision in the case of Sawyer & Mann vs. Edison, involving the priority of invention of the incandescent conductor for electric lamps, formed of carbonized paper. Priority of invention is awarded to Sawyer and Mann, who, it is held in the decision, completed their invention at least a year in advance of Edison. The supreme court has adjourned.

In court this morning Nathaniel Wilson, one of the counsel for Ex-Sedator Kellogg, asked that the trial of Kellogg be set for hearing at an early day, either this month or in November. The court says that the detective and other cases were pressing for trial, and he didn't think the Kellogg case would be tried before the second Monday of December. Wilson reserved the right, however, to apply hereafter to have an earlier day fixed for the trial.

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tidball, who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of military posts in the far west returned to Washington this morning. They have been away from the city 110 days and have traveled 10,678 miles. Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennesee at Clevenlad on the seventeenth and eighteenth inst, after which he will return to the city and close up the affairs of his office so that Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of congress.

Minneapolis Mites.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—It is learned today that a workman named A. Turnquist, twenty-five years of age, was burned to death in the Fraser & Shippard's factory, which was struck by lightning last night and totally destroyed. Turnquist entered the building to secure a kit of tools, and a part of the building fell behind him, cutting off escape.

Cal Hano Manteon, of Minnesota consul to Calcutta, in company with a number of Holland capitalists, has purchased a large stock ranch in New Mexico, known as the Maxwell. He has been offered and accepted a position to manage the new enterprise, and will resign the consulate soon to enter upon his new duties.

Two hundred members of the Oregon Pioneer association reached this city this afternoon, and left in a special train of Pullman cars for Chicago, over the Albert Lea route. They will reach the latter city some time romorrow.

A Triumph for Temperance.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—Huron special: Miss C. E. Cleviand, the representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Dakota, is canvassing Central Dakota for the constitution. In her address she says that impressions given through the press outside of Dakota that prohibition was frowned at by the Sioux Falls convention is an error. The prohibitionists were divided; those desiring submission now were disappointed. Those desiring it of the first state legislature were successful and the cause was gloriously triumphant.

Determined Prohibitionists.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has rented stores, rooms, and in some cases entire dwellings in close proximity to the voting places of every ward in the city for head quarters at the election tomorrow. These places will be decorated with flowers, banners and mottoes. Hot coffee will be served. Men are employed to peddle tickets of both parties with the affirmative vote for the second or prohibition amendment to the constitution. The ladies themselves will peddle tickets and electioneer for the amendment. The most earnest and shrewdest work of this political campaign has been done by and for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the interest of the second amendment.

The Episcopal Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Episcopal convention committee on prayer books to whom was referred the change of leaving out the words "Protestant Episcopal" reported such alterations inexpedient. In the board of Missions Dr. Paddock, missionary bishop of Washington territory, stated that it is a country with resources vast and inexhaustible, with the population constantly increasing, and where Paganism, Ingersolism and Mormonism are seeking to obtain foothold, the churches increase.

To-Day's Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The election in Ohio tomorrow for state officers and legislature will also be for three amendments to the constitution voted on; one to change the judicious system, one to regulate the liquor traffic, and one to prohibit it. The last named two have assumed a leading place in the issues of the campaign, and in the reports of the result they will be included, showing what portion of the total vote was for governor of each party.

Singular Suicide.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 8.—Edwd Butte, a traveling salesman for Thompson & Hayden, Chicago, came down from Mackinaw last night, reaching here this morning. After the arrival of the train and before leaving the sleeper, he cut his throat with a pocket knife, and died shortly after. He had been on a spree and was not in his right mind. He leaves a wife and children, now at Minneapolis. He was about 40 years old.

Wants Equality and Justice.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—Cardinal McCabe has issued a pastoral letter in which he says that owing to the justice and good sense of modern statesmen, many former educational grievances have been redressed, but much remains to be done if the Catholics are to be placed upon a level with other denominations in this respect. He says he does not ask for the people the slightest privilege as against others, but only equality and justice.

Earthquakes.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Advices by mail from Batavia of Sept. 1st show that the earthquakes which occurred in and about the straits of Funda did but little damage to property in the city of Batavia, and that only a few fishermen lost their lives by the tidal waves. Advices, however, confirm the reports sent the Associated Press as to the extent of the disasters on the coast of Sumatra and southwest coast of Java.

International Mail Regolations.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Postmaster General Fawcett announces that it is not intended by the government after August 1884 to renew the present contracts for conveyance of mails between Great Britain and the United States The mails thereafter will be despatched thrice weekly from Queestown, but instead of making contracts the department will monthly selected the most effecient vessels for their transmission.

Seymour Still Lives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A cable message was received at the department of state today from Consul General DePuy, stating that quiet prevails in Canton, and that there is no truth in the reported assassination of United States Consul Seymour, who is alive and well. This telegram was received in reply to one sent by the secretary of state yesterday morning, asking information on the subject

Card Manipulators in Trouble.

DULUTH, Oct. 8.—Today C. P. Ryan began suit and levied on the fixtures of a gambling den run by Geo. Slidger and others, for $900 lost last night, it is claimed, by means of marked cards. Another gambler, Thos. Whittaker, lost $9,000 to Slidger also last night, and then won a good many thousand. Slidger and Otto Shankenberger, his partner, got wind of the suit today and skipped out.

The North Pacific Loan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It is understood that $19,000,000 of North Pacific second mortgage bonds will be taken as follows: Winslow Lane, $4,000,000; Drexel, Morgan & Co, $4,000,000; August Belmont & Co., $4,000,000; Jay Gould, $2,000,000; Russell Sage, $2,000,000; D. O. Mills, $2,000,000; G. M. Pullman, $1,000,000.

M. E. Appointments.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 8.—The following are the appointments made at the close of the Minnesota Methodist conference today:

St. Paul district—Duluth, L. Gilbert, G. R. Hair presiding elder.

Red River district—Casselton, D. W. Birch; Fargo, M. S. Kauffmann; Grand Forks, T. F. Allen; Moorhead, F. Doran.

Complications in the Old World.

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—Two Swiss officers who were sent to Savoy to ascertain whether the report was true that the French were erecting fortifications there, report that several military works have been constructed in a neutralized portion of the territory. The government of Switzerland will therefore make an energetic protest against this breach of treaty engagements.

Wants Them to Apologize.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Correspondence repeats that Spain is not satisfied with the action of the French government in regard to Alfonso's treatment in Paris, and insists upon official publication of the king's reply to President Grevy's apology.

THE Methodists of Canada have dropped the word "obey" from their marriage service. Lots of women will go to Canada to get married now.—Burlington Free Press.

GEN. FRANCIS E. SPINNER, the ex-treasurer of the United States—he of the famous signature—has been visiting Boston. The signature is still cut like Oscar Wilde's hair.

THE real murderer of Rose Ambler is said to be in possession of Mr. Barnum, and if anybody wants to see him he will have to wait until the opening of the spring circus season.

Wm. Berlin tends the draw bridge at Red Bank, N. J. He was to marry Widow Lane, but could get no substitute to take his place. The marriage took place on the bridge.

AT the last meeting of the Fish Story Club the 1883 prize for the biggest lie was awarded to a Philadelphia Bohemian, who read an essay beginning, "Once upon a time some Connecticut detectives caught a murderer."

A MAN named Bass called upon the president and solicited an office the other day. As soon as he made known his name Arthur rushed into the back kitchen for his fishing tackle and the applicant lit out for deep water.

JAY COOKE'S palace, "Ogontz," near Philadelphia, has become a seminary for young ladies. At the opening Bishop Stevens said that Mr. Cooke christened the place in honor of the Indian chief Ogontz, a friend of his boyhood.

YONKERS Gazette: When a boy receives a long lecture in Sunday school on the evil effects of smoking, and then meets the superintendent on Monday morning with a cigar in his mouth, he is apt to think that there is a fraud somewhere.

"MY som Williyim," said a fond mother, "useter be pretty wild as a boy, but since he went west he's sorter turned over a new leaf and got steady. He's getting along well, too, for I see his name in the papers—they say he's been a road agent doing a large business, and that his fellow citizens organized a necktie sociable in his honor recently. I am so glad that Willyim's getting up in the world."—Rochester Post Exchange.

A MASSACHUSETTS crank has bequeathed Dr. Mary Walker the considerable sum of $2,000, and the Chicago News hopes she will start upon a trip around the world and spend all her money by the time she reaches the extreme southern tip of Africa.

AN OLD man in France died recently at the age of 70 years who drank every day seven pints of wine, twelve ponies of brandy and three glasses of absinthe before each meal. It is not known what he died of, but it certainly couldn't have been of thirst.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT, formerly of the New York World, is at Dunraven Castle, Scotland, and is said to have been inveigled into a matrimonial alliance with the young and beautiful widow of a duke. It don't do for a newspaper man to go far away from home.

AN Arkansas man found after he had married a woman that she was a widow, and he had helped to hang her first husband. It is believed that the widow married him in order to be able, in case of a conjugal dispute, to reproach him with his inferiority to the dear departed.—Rochester Post.

So LIVE that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan of United States
Officials, thou mayest take thy place
Among them as large as David Davis,
And twice as natural, having got
The civil service examination down so fine
That thou canst tell that New Jersey
Is not in South Africa. —Oil City Derrick.

THE Japanese take kindly to western customs and are very rapidly becoming civilized. In Paris the other day two Japs fought a regular duel; in New York, about the same time, a Jap eloped with another man's wife, and in Philadelphia, a few days ago, a Jap was found at midnight trying to unlock his front door with a faro chip, at the same time singing "We won't go home till morning."

CHICAGO HERALD: Falling down stairs is hardly the proper way for Buren R. Sherman, the prohibition candidate for governor of Iowa, to retire from the campaign. It looks very bad. If there is any one thing which the temperance party should demand from its candidate it is that they shall go down stairs in a decent and orderly manner. Under the circumstances Mr. Sherman can hardly expect to poll the entire prohibition vote.

The Three-Cent Stamp.

Good-by, old stamp, it's ugly luck
That ends our friendship so,
When others failed you gamely stuck,
But now you've got to go.
So here's a flood of honest tears,
And here's an honest sigh—
Good-by, old friend of many years
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

Your life has been a varied one,
With curious phases fraught—
Sometimes a check, sometimes a dun.
Your daily coming brought
Smiles to a waiting lover's face,
Tears to a mother's eye,
Or joy or pain to every place—
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

You bravely toiled, and better men
Will vouch for what I say;
Although you have been licked, 'twas when
Your face turned t'other way.
Twas often in a box you got
(As you will not deny),
For going through the mails I wot—
Good-by old stamp, good-by!

Ah, in your last expiring breath
The tale of years is heard—
The sound of voices hushed in death
A mother's dying word,
A maiden's answer, soft and sweet,
A wife's regretful sigh,
The pattern of a baby's feet—
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

What wonder, then, that at the time,
When you and I must part,
I should aspire to speak in rhyme
The promptings of my heart.
Go, bide with all those mem'ries dear.
That live when others die—
You've nobly served your purpose here,
"Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

A very fresh youth, known to fame as "A Member of the Aristocracy," has published "A Polite Letter Writer" of a character so remarkable that the Saturday review accords to it two columns of jocular criticism. Whence results the conclusion that it is better to be foolish than wise, for wisdom is dismissed with short paraprapghs and folly gets a full page.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: Sergeant Bates is pursuing his way southward carrying the flag. If some of those old Southerners in the interior should come upon him unexpectedly some bright morning, take him for another edition of Sherman's march to the sea and bring him down at long range what a sacrifice the country would be called upon to make?

THE Twilight Club is a New York institution which is intended to "serve the purpose of a sanitarium for tired brain workers." When a young man plays pool several hours, and devotes two or three more to standing in front of a fashionable hotel ogling the ladies, his brain becomes wearied, and he must find the Twilight Club a priceless boon.—Norristown Herald.

MR. MCLEAN, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, calls Mr. Halstead the biggest liar in North America. Mr. McLean should visit southern Dakota and make the acquaintance of a few editors before making such a rash statement.

A LADY who asserted that no one should ever have her hand in marriage except the one who should rescue her from death, was placed in a predicament on falling into the river and being brought to shore by a large Newfoundland dog.

Miss Leslie Ayer, the daughter of the late James Ayer, of patent medicine celebrity, is the latest American target for the aim of the impecunious foreign bounts. The young woman with her dot of five million dollars receives much attention in the aristocratic circles of Paris.

GEN. SCHENCK has told a reporter that his talked-of poker experience is all bosh and that he doesn't know one card from another. It is not stated whether he succeeded in roping the reporter into a game or not.

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A Man With an Alias.

Sunday's TRIBUNE contained the following dispatch:

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—A man who gave his name as Henry Esterman, from Magdeburg. Germany, killed his wife with an iron rod in their lodging house this morning, and fled to Chicago, and from there east. He left a note saying they were out of funds, so he and his wife arranged that he should kill her and then suicide. He said he should hang himself. The day before his wife said they came through St. Paul from Bismarck.

A reporter interviewed several Germans about town yesterday about the man referred to in the dispatch, and found that in all probability the man, while in Bismarck, sailed under the name of John Meyers, and was bar tender for Jos. Fox in 1879. He was formerly a private in company H, 17th infantry, under Capt. Howe. After leaving the employ of Mr. Fox, it is learned, that he went out to the Little Missouri as cook for Frank Moore, in the hotel at that point. It is presumed that he was married at that point, as when in Bismarck he was single His real name was August Hoffman, and he was born in Bremen, Germany.

An Elegant Display.

The elegant display of millinery on exhibition at the handsome millinery parlors of Miss Kate Brady has attracted a large and enthusiastic number of Bismarck ladies to that popular fashion emporium. The stock of fine hats and bonnets are almost unlimited and embrace the finest and latest styles of fashionable head decorations. The reporters attention was called particularly to an elegant bonnet called La Francaise, which may very poperly be termed the most exquisite style of headwear ever brought to the city. A realy magnificent assortment of everything pertaining to that branch of business is here shown, including every imaginable style of hats, bonnets, Ostichr plumes, and the celebrated and beautiful bird of paridise for decorations. The ladies of Bismarck are very fortunate in being able to select from such a varied stock and fully appreciate the enterprise shown by Miss Brady in selecting such a choice stock of goods. It is hardly necessary to add that this lady is doing a very extensive business.

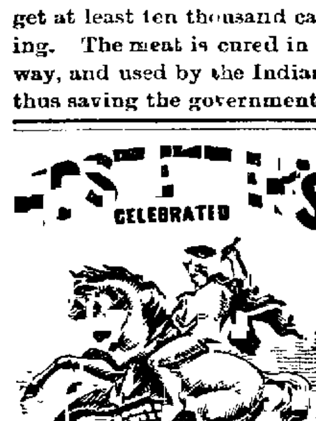
Pleasant Reception at Yates.

A special to the TRIBUNE from Fort Yates, Sunday, says: "The steamer Helena arrived here yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Captain Rockwell and party of Fort Lincoln on board. The distinguished guests were met by a delegation of officers at the landing and escorted to the residence of Lieutenant James Brennan, where a collation was served during the evening. The Seventeenth infantry band tendered a serenade to Mrs. Rockwell and the excellent music was a subject of much favorable comment, Capt. I. P. Baker being conspicuous for his enthusiasm on the subject. At an early hour this morning the Helena steamed up for Bismarck amid the shouts of the howling Sioux and the cheers of the departing visitors."

Buffalo Near Bismarck.

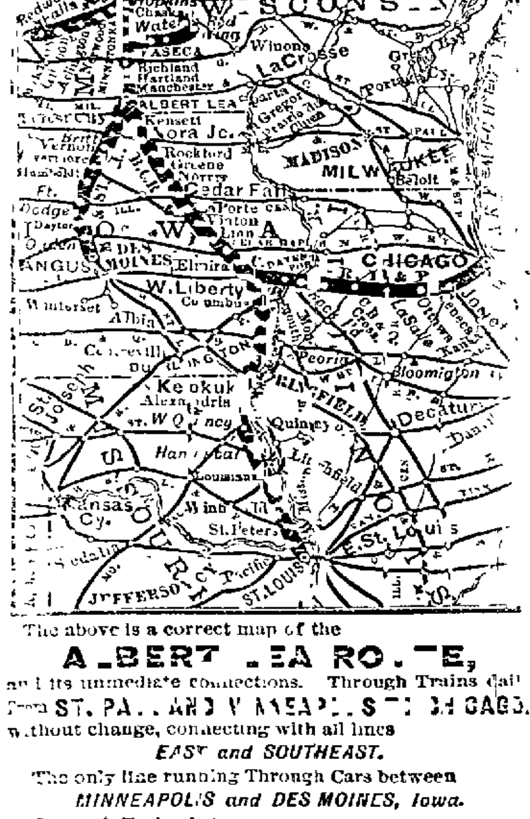
Some days ago the Indians of Standing Rock agency were granted leave to go on a buffalo hunt, an annual custom among the red skins. The expedition consisted of some 3000 Sioux, well equipped with amunition, guns, arrows, etc. One of the Indians returned to the agency Sunday with the intelligence that an immense herd had been found about eighty miles west of the agency, and one hundred miles southwest of Bismarck. In the first day's hunt the Indians killed over 1,100 buffalo, and expect to get at least ten thousand carcases before returning. The meat is cured in their own peculiar way, and used by the Indians during the winter. thus saving the government a few rations.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases Hostetter's Stomache Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable invigorant is confessedly unequaled. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R'Y AND THE "FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



The above is a correct map of the ALBERT LEA ROUTE, and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO. without change, connecting with all lines *EAST and SOUTHEAST.*

The only line running Through Cars between *MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa.*

Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for all Points South and Southwest. Close connections made with St. P., M.& M., N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.

REMEMBER! PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rate of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address

S. F. BOYD.
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

MUSIC LESSONS

On the Piano, Organ, Guitar and Bow Cithern will be given at the convent at 50 cents per lesson. oct5 1m

THE MOST PERFECT MADE. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest. Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

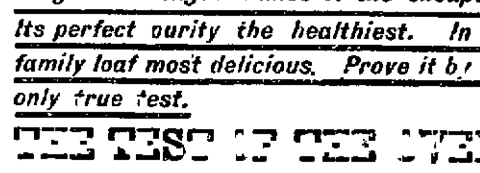
MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

SHORT LINE. The use of the term "Short Line" in connection with the corporate name of a great road, conveys an idea of just what is required by the traveling public—a Short Line, Quick Time and the Best of accommodations—all of which are furnished by the greatest railway in America.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

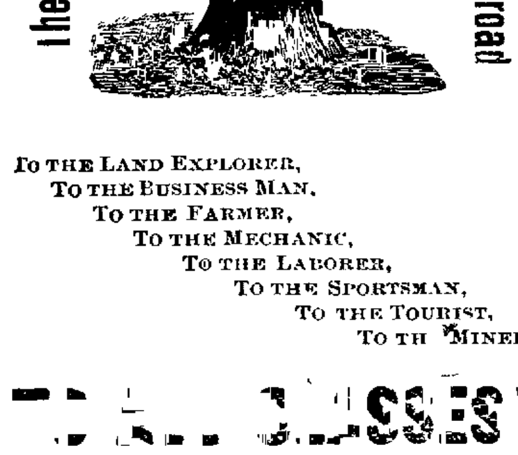
It owns and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota; and as its main lines, branches and connections reach all the great business centres of the Northwest and Far West, it naturally answers the description of Short Line, and Best Route between

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Chicago, Milwaukee, La Crosse and Winona.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Aberdeen, and Ellendale.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Eau Claire and Stillwater.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Merrill
Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam and Oshkosh.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukesha and Oconomowoc.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Chien.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Owatonna and Faribault.
Chicago, Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point.
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Dubuque.
Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids.
Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha.
Chicago, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Yankton.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Mitchell and Chamberlaine.
Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Davenport, Calmar, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pullman Sleepers and the Finest Dining Cars in the world are run on the lines of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the company.

S. S. Merrill, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. T. Clark, Gen'l Supt. Geo. H. Heafford, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

The Northern Pacific Railroad



TO THE LAND EXPLORER,
TO THE BUSINESS MAN,
TO THE FARMER,
TO THE MECHANIC,
TO THE LABORER,
TO THE SPORTSMAN,
TO THE TOURIST,
TO THE MINER

TO ALL CLASSES!

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through S. Davidson, agent, Bismarck

Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES
General Passenger and Ticket Agent St. Paul.

Still THEY Are Coming!

DAN EISENBERG

Has been opening New Goods daily for two weeks and still they are coming. Never before in the history of Bismarck was such a stock of Dry Goods on exhibition as you will find here. Everything imaginable in the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods line at New York prices, Cloaks, Circulars, Dolmans, Plush and Seal Coats lower than any other house can sell them. Call and examine, and you will find I can save money for you.

Larchwood Stock Farms

A. H. BULLIS,
WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Breeder of Hereford Cattle.

THOROGHBRED AND GRADE BULLS FOR SALE.

The Grades are three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horn, and are just the the range.

Correspondence solicited and visitors cordially welcomed.

THE ROYAL ROUTE.

Chicago, St Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel. Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of Passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago: also no change of cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.

If you wish the best traveling Accommodations always buy tickets over the Royal Route.

J. H. HILAND.
General Traffic Manager.
T. W. TEASDALE.
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St. Paul, Minn

J. H. RICHARDS. E. N. COREY

RICHARDS & COREY,

—Dealers in—

General Merchandise.

Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.

Clarke Farm, D. T. E. N. COREY, Manager.

J. C. CADY.

—Full Line of—

FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, WALL PAPER, ETC.

THIRD STREET. BISMARCK, D. T.

C. & N. W. RAILWAY

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CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN Railway is the OLDEST BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! And hence the LEADING RAILWAY OF THE WEST AND NORTHWEST. And the UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE. It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to

CHICAGO

And all points in Northern *Illinois*, Central, Eastern and Northwestern *Iowa*, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, *Dakota*, Manitoba, Central and Northern *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, *California*, *Oregon*, Washington Territory, *British Columbia*, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, *Australia*, *New Zealand*, and all principal points in the NORTH, NORTH-WEST and WEST.

With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, Gen. Supt. MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres and Gen. Manager.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

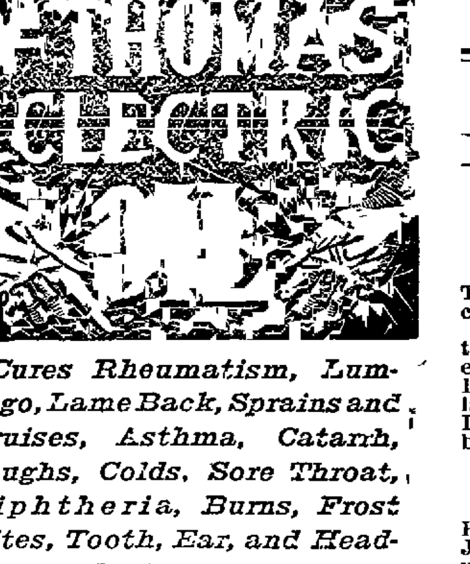
Excitement.

"What causes the great rush at Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Bronchitis now on the market. Regular size, 50 cents and $1.00.

Grins.

Pleasant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of healthy persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-hearted way. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, and strengthen the tissues with Burdock Blood Bitters, if you wish to laugh well and often.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

R. B. MELLON, G. N. MELLON
D. W. DICKEY, Cashier.

Mellon Brothers, BANKERS,

BISMARCK, - - DAKOTA

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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

FARGO FOUNDRY.

FARGO FOUNDRY.
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Reopened under the management of Quincy & Co., they are ready to do all kinds of iron work. Send in your order.

QUINCY & CO.
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QUINCY & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engeged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co. New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager..	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier.	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Joseph Mitchell, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we surpervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY. October 9, 1883—161st Monthly Drawing

Capital Prize $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of	$750	$6,750
9 do do	500	4,500
9 do do	250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C

BARTON D. JONES & CO.,

ATTORNEYS IN LAND CASES,
611 F STREET, NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention given to Pre-emption, Homestead, Timber Culture, Mining, and all classes of claims arising under the Public Land Laws.

Familiarity with the rulings and decisions of the Interior Department, acquired in an experience of several years as clerks in the General Land Office, and a practical knowledge of the laws as applied in the different divisions of the Land Bureau, enable us to speedily adjust any business committed to our care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. W. Q. Gresham, postmaster general: Hon W. D. Bloxham, governor of Florida; Hon. John C. New, assistant secretary of the treasury; Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Scotland, Dakota; Hon. A. G. Porter, governor of Indiana; Gen. Thomas M. Browne, M. C., Indiana; Dr. A. P. Miller, Daily Tribune, Minneapolis, Minnesota; E. Sharpe, Esq., cashier Montana National bank, Helena, Montana; Hon. Hugh A. Corley, late land commissioner of the state of Florida.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

A LIVE TOWN

Such is Washburn, located 40 miles north of Bismarck, on a level plateau overlooking the Missouri river, and surrounded by a vast district of farming lands of unsurpassed fertility. There is every indication that Washburn is to experience in the immediate future a substantial

BOOM!

Among the other important institutions which have been established there is a Saw Mill, Flouring Mill, a Hotel, a Printing Office, a Livery Stable and an Agricultural Warehouse. Every day land seekers are pouring into the country and catching on while yet there are opportunities. Many however are hovering on the ragged edge of uncertainty and indecision, and will not act until the opportunity is gone and the acceptance is gone and it is everlastingly

TOO LATE

It is anticipated, and with abundant reason, that the Washburn country will be penetrated by a railroad within the present year, while the Missouri river the entire navigation season will be a competitor. No point within many miles of Washburn has so excellent a landing, and at no point on the entire Missouri is there a more magnificent river view. Washburn is the

Gateway

to the renowned Mouse river country, and the commercial center of a large extent of unrivaled farming lands, which are already occupied to considerable extent by hardy, intelligent and industrious people. The soil is rich black loam, capable of producing enormous crops

It is the belief of shrewd observers that Washburn is bound to be

A RAILROAD POINT.

Its remoteness from Bismarck makes it the base of supplies for a large extent of country. It is the only point of importance in the newly created county of McLean, and will be the county seat. It has abundance of timber for fuel and building purposes, and plenty of pure water. Parties wishing to learn more particularly about the town should address

VEEDER & SATTERLUND,
WASHBURN, D. T.
or CARL PETERSON,
BISMARCK, D. T.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or $1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid.................$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid.................3.00
Six months, postage paid.................5.00
One year, postage paid.................10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address or $2.00; six months, $1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 25, Tribune Building, New York.

The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and at the leading reading rooms throughout the city.

FROM THE THUNDERER.

The correspondent of the London Times who accompanied the recent Rufus Hatch excursion, writes a very interesting letter to his paper, the "Thunderer," reviewing the improvements made at different points along the line of the North Pacific since his first visit a few months ago. The following is an extract:

Mandan since our recent visit added a large new hotel and several substantial dwellings to its domain. Bismarck, which is always displaying prodigious energy, besides many new houses, had also started a second daily newspaper, finding one sheet entirely inadequate to looking after all its interests. Thus is the new northwest "booming" 2,000 miles and more beyond New York, while every arriving train brings more settlers to seek their fortunes in the land that ten years ago knew few inhabitants other than soldiers and Sioux. As Whittier has significantly written—

"Behind the squaw's birch bark canoe,
The steamer smokes and raves;
And city lots are staked for sale
Above old Indian graves."

The most pronounced demonstration of a "boom" encountered on the return journey, was at Bismarck where the North Pacific railway crosses the upper Missouri river. When we went westward the people had a large force at work laying the foundations of the new capitol building, which is to be the government house for the prospective American state of Dakota. They had progressed far enough to lay the corner stone and timed the ceremony so as to have it occur on the day we reached Bismarck on the eastern journey, and also when the special trains going westward to witness President Villard's ceremony of "driving the golden spike" would pass through the town. Villard's party, numbering about 300, filled four special trains of Pullman coaches, and included several prominent English and German guests. They had been traveling northwestward over the North Pacific line from St. Paul and were doing their best to assist the "boom" of all the new towns along the railroad by stopping to make speeches to admiring audiences at the stations—a task that was comparatively easy, as there were a large number of ready made American orators along, whose eloquence was sounded over the prairies almost without intermission. We all came into Bismarck to reinforce the population, and there was also gathered in almost every inhabitant for fifty miles around, including soldiers from the forts and savages from the Indian reservations. The new capitol is located on a gently rising hill about one hundred feet high. The building will cover a surface of 180 feet square, surmounted by a dome, and from its commanding position will give a grand outlook over the town and the winding Missouri river with its sloping bluffs for many miles beyond. The construction is to be pushed in true American style night and day by the aid of electric lights, and the people are confident of having the roof on by Christmas. In this ambitious region, when the people have a celebration, they get up early in the morning, for the printed programme of the ceremonies opened with the line—"Breakfast, 6:30 a. m." The exercises began at 8, and were all over shortly after 9 a. m. The streets of Bismarck were copiously decorated with evergreens, flags and agricultural emblems, a surprising quantity of tall corn and huge and luscious vegetables having been brought into town to make up the elaborate displays greeting the eye everywhere. As Bismarck is the representative of a farming region, the ornaments were naturally rustic, but as the prairies of such recent cultivation there has been no time to grow fruits, and none appeared, excepting those in the shop windows brought from California. Some of the mottoes displayed in the streets and houses, and in the procession, were very suggestive of the "boom" they were aiding. The portrait of the German chancellor was freely exhibited. "Dakota, the Eden of the World," said one prominent motto. "Bismarck's boast a wholesale town and the commercial metropolis of the Missouri slope;" "Look out, Dakota's coming, catch on;" "Bismarck welcomes the distinguished subjects of Emperor Wilhelm;" Welcome to Henry Villard" "Henry Villard, Rufus Hatch and Sitting Bull," are specimens of the popular sentiments. Surmounting one of the most elaborate of the agricultural displays was a pair of clasped hands, with the motto: "Farmers of Dakota to Farmers of Minnesota—Shake."

The procession was in motion for the capital as early as 7:30 a. m., and then the entire population, in every available kind of vehicle, on horseback or on foot, rushed in the same direction. A rude platform had been erected around the corner stone and here the populace gathered, with an outer border of wagons and horsemen beyond the crowd. The ceremonies were conducted by the governor of Dakota, who delivered the principal address and laid the corner stone, into which the notables who crowded the platform, threw their visiting cards. An interesting feature was the reading of a complimentary address from the young city of Bismarck, which is to be transmitted by the German minister to the chancellor, who gives the Dakota capital his name. The formal proceedings over, an American speech-making session was held, the governor calling out the chief men who were around him for brief addresses, that pleased the crowd amazingly. Among these were General Grant, Carl Schurz, Henry Villard, William M. Evarts, and Secretary Teller, of the president's cabinet.

In his trip across the country the correspondent of the Detroit Post and Tribune has this to say about Bismarck: "We left Bismarck and its attractive surroundings fully impressed with the richness of the soil in the valley of the Missouri river. The city having been made the capital of the territory, the whole country round about shares in the general expectation of prosperity which is certain to be realized; in fact, is already in process of realization. Mr. Ives, son of Albert Ives, the prominent Detroit banker, came here a few months ago and bought a large number of city lots. They have increased in value twenty fold within six months, not in speculative valuation, but in good, solid, substantial advance, for the reason that the land is needed, like all the land in the vicinity, by those who want it for permanent, legitimate occupation. This particularly will be the fate of all this magnificently rich farming land within a circuit of seventy-five miles of Bismarck. In this circuit the North Pacific will pass east and west, while the Missouri, steamboatable from Fort Benton, 1,500 miles above, to New Orleans, over 2,000 miles below, will cross it north and south. The air of Dakota is amazingly pure and invigorating. 'I was sick when I came here a year ago,' said an old gentleman at Bismarck, 'but I feel like a young man now, strong and in full health.' The testimony of all we have encountered along the road is to the same effect, that the atmosphere is bracing and generous in the bestowal of health. There is no fear and no misgiving. Dakota is in love with herself and full of faith in her immediate as well as in her ultimate future."

A LIE NAILED.

Recently the Bradford, Pa., Sunday News contained the following item:

Dalrymple, the big wheat grower, as a result of his extensive wheat-growing operations, recently passed through a disastrous bankruptcy, which is not widely heralded nor generally known; but it tells the whole story of the fertility of the average Dakota farm.

The Fargo Argus takes up the cudgel and gets back at the News in the following style: "Some seven years ago a syndicate composed of Geo. W. Cass, B. P. Cheney and J. L. Grandin bought in the Red river valley the large tracts of land known as the Dalrymple farm, comprising some 50,000 acres. In looking for a man to take charge of and improve these lands they struck upon Mr. Dalrymple. A contract was made with him. The syndicate was to furnish everything and pay all expenses and Dalrymple was to have entire charge, and after paying them seven per cent on their investment, and the cost of stocking the farm, Dalrymple was to have one-third of the property. Some thirty or forty thousand dollars were expended in getting the land in condition, and as much more for machinery and stock, to raise crops before anything was realized. Paying crops have been raised upon the farms each of the six or seven years since they were improved and the present season Mr. Dalrymple completes the payment to the syndicate of a third interest in the three farms. That is, in seven years, out of one-third of the products of the crops he has paid for about 50,000 acres of land worth $25 an acre, and has stocked it with large barns and granaries, dwellings for the employes and tenants, three hundred or four hundred mules and horses, hundreds of plows, seeders, mowers, harvesters, threshers and other farm implements—it was upon this farm that the Villard party witnessed one hundred and thirty self-binders cutting the thirty thousand acres of No. 1 hard. The wheat grown upon it this season is worth upon the ground more than a half million dollars, besides large crops of oats and other products. Mr. Dalrymple has an annual income from the farm of more than one hundred thousand dollars.

That is what Dakota soil has done for a bankrupt man, for he had passed through bankruptcy and was worth nothing when he came to Dakota. Including his share of the wheat crop of the present year, Mr. Dalrymple can be said to be worth not less than a half million dollars. That is how much of a bankrupt one Dakota farmer is after turning Dakota dirt seven years. Turn it over and look at it. A man who had lost all he possessed in Chicago speculations, comes to North Dakota and simply by raising wheat on shares in the short space of seven years nets three quarters of a million dollars! Is there any other country under the shining sun where this could be done? This land is rapidly increasing in value, and will no doubt hereafter net Mr. Dalrymple more than $200,000 a year. That is the "result of his extensive wheat-growing operations," and "tells the whole story of the fertility of the average Dakota farm."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Dubuque, Ia., Democrat, writes from La Grace, the new town about seventy-five miles below Bismarck, as follows:

I have read and heard a great deal of the territory of Dakota as holding out the greatest inducements to the toiling millions in the crowded cities of the east and its overworked agricultural districts in consequence of its healthful climate, fertile and level land, drained with innumerable little rivers, lakes and creeks, which abound with valuable fish of every species and its woodland with game of all kinds. This representation I never for a minute believed to be true in every particular. But on the contrary cherished the opinion (as many others doubtless do) that it was greatly over-colored and misrepresented by scheming capitalists and land speculators as well as railroad companies who wished to advance their own sordid interests by a great boom and at the sacrifice of the poor, deluded and perhaps helpless emigrant. I have always desired, nevertheless, to visit this much talked of country and see for myself, but the fact that the stories concerning it were so conflicting and the fear of deception so great, I dared not go to the expense or risk. But at last my curiosity and desire to improve my present condition and become the "bloated proprietor" of 160 acres of the public domain overcame this alternating feeling, and I have at last found myself in the land of the Dakotas. Now, for the sake of those of my friends and others who may have any intention of emigrating to this territory or desirous of learning something of the true nature of its climate, soil, etc, I will here attempt to give a true and unvarnished description of what I have seen of this delightful region.

I left the city of Bismarck three days ago, and in order to see the Missouri valley, but more especially the country surrounding it, to better advantage, I decided to forego the pleasure of a passage by steamer, and took the stage, which followed the river at times for miles, and then left it taking its course southerly through the most beautiful country the sun ever shone on, and, returning again to the river and valley, and vice versa. As I began to travel down the valley, the old belief heretofore entertained that the Mississippi presented the finest and most romantic scenery, began gradually to lose its hold upon my mind. All along the banks of the river on either side, might be seen thick growths of handsome timber, consisting of cottonwood, elm, box-elder and soft maple in abundant supply, while right beyond all this the eye feasts upon the beautiful green hills rising with the most remarkably perfect graduation in chains till lost in the gray mist beyond the range of human vision. The valleys between the hills can be traced for a great distance by a heavy growth of trees and gurgling brooks which empty into the Missouri, thus lending to the inviting scene a weird and picturesque beauty beyond the descriptive power of the most graphic pen.

The noise of our movement as we progressed along in deep solitude would cause ducks in large numbers to fly up on all sides. Deer could be seen seeking the deep forest in hot haste and finally losing themselves in the umbrageous loveliness of the woodland, while the beaver and mink would also make their escape from the river's brink into the water. It appeared like the ideal land of the poet, and my mingled feelings of intense surprise and delight at beholding all this can be better imagined than described. The richness of the soil away from the river is no less remarkable than the indescribable beauty of the scenery in and about the river, and is well calculated to excite the greatest admiration of the most skeptical and critical.

* * * * * * *

La Grace is situated seventy-five miles south of Bismarck and forty-four miles north of La Beau. It has one of the finest landing places on the Missouri river, and is in the midst of the best timber in Dakota. There are from 3,000 to 5,000 acres of cottonwood, oak, elm, soft maple and box elder in the immediate vicinity. Many of the trees will square twelve inches forty feet from the ground. Spring river empties into the Missouri at this point, and has its source in a large, deep lake twenty five miles from the townsite. The pure and crystal waters abound like all others in a variety of fish and thousands of water fowl visit them annually. The river is sixty feet wide and eight feet deep, and, unlike most western rivers, is clear, running water. The townsite commands a charming view of the Missouri river for miles, with its picturesque banks and hills rising gradually, one above the other in the dim vista beyond, until the spectator's senses are intoxicated by the scene which overcomes him like the gradual development of a charm after a charm. It is but a few days old, but has already a hardware store, two general stores, blacksmith shop, brick yard, postoffice, and in a few days will have a hotel costing $5,000, real estate office, newspaper office, telegraph office, meat market and livery stable. All boats on the river make regular landings. The tri-weekly stage between Pierre and Bismarck passes through La Grace. A regular line of stages has also been put on between Aberdeen and La Grace. The county seat of Campbell county is to be situated here, and the valuable lands about the township are being rapidly settled by people of industry, taste and cultivation.

COL. DONAN, in a long letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says:

A gentleman who is a stalwart republican, who has been a king bee among political wire-pullers all his life, and stands today, high in the councils of the nation, to whom every source of information is open, who knows all the ins and outs of the dirty and disreputable work, trade or profession that Americans style state-craft, in the royal privacy of a palace dining car, voluntarily turned himself inside out for my edification, and I violate no confidence in repeating, in substance, what he says. It is as follows:

"Tilden is to be the Democrat nominee for the presidency next year, and a strong programme has been arranged. John Kelly and Tilden have burried the hatchet and smoked the great red peace-pipe, and Tammany, with all its hordes of battle-scarred warriors, will support the sly old medicine man of Greystone. This, it is thought, insures New York by 50,000 majority to the democrats, no matter who may head the republican ticket. Republican success in the empire state has seldom, if ever, been possible except through the dissension of the democratic factions; their union means their almost certain triumph. All the fueds in the ranks of the Indiana democracy have been healed, and all the warring chieftains reconciled. McDonald is to be nominated for vice president, Vorhees is to be given the Governorship, and Hendricks is to have his choice of all the foreign missions. This combination is regarded as insuring Democratic success in Indiana against any possible Republican candidate. Ben Butler, whose strength in New England has become too great to be overlooked, is to be made Secretary of War under the new regime, and his recent magnificent entertainment of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and her daughter Julia, Governor Jarvis of North Carolina and other leading southerners, is but a step toward preparing the mind of the south for wiping out all old scores of prejudice and hostility, and accepting gracefully the ointment pot of triumph with the Butler fly in it. Butler numbers among his stanch friends Roscoe Conkling and many of the stalwart chiefs, and it is alleged would have no inconsiderable following in the ranks of these exponents of uncompromising republicanism. A tiny straw, indicative of the direction the gentle breeze is beginning to blow, may be found in the fact that the Daily Argus, of this city, owned and edited by an unswerving friend of Mr. Conkling, and one of the Grant-first-last-and-all-the-time renominators in 1880, has for some time past been cautiously but steadily working up a Butler boom. Gen. Grant, himself, it is hinted, would not very bitterly oppose such a movement, especially if the republican ticket should not be perfectly satisfactory to him."

BISMARCK and Mandan papers have lost the feeling of fraternal mutual admiration spirit that they exhibited last spring."—Fargo Republican.

Yes—we deplore the fact. But the Bismarck papers are altogether too bad for us. They publish lottery ads and do a thousand things that are wrong. The parent who allows such a venal sheet to lie where his children can reach it has not yet risen to his duty as a parent. And yet, forsooth, when the Pioneer and other journals that will not sell their souls and consciences for cash, protest, the TRIBUNE and the mercenary horde of papers that follow its example (the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Fargo Argus, and Jamestown Alert and Valley City Times) aver that we don't know how to run a newspaper on "business principles."—Mandan Pioneer.

THE season of the year has begun when scores of such letters as the following are received:

La Junta, Col. Oct.5, 1883.
Please send me a copy of your paper so I can get the address of some good real estate agent.
L. G.

The name is not given in full for fear that some real estate man, not advertising, may reap the same benefit as those who do. Real estate men who get letters of inquiry from different parts of the country can usually trace the cause directly to the sample copies of the TRIBUNE sent from this office.

A POST-MORTEM examination made by Drs. Murphy and Ritchie in St. Paul disclosed that Judge Kidder's death resulted from a most extraordinary calculous concretion in the bladder. Forty-seven pieces were found, ranging in size from a field pea to a navy bean. It does not appear possible that these could have been successfully removed, since it would not have been anticipated that so many would be found, and the limited time of an operation on the living subject would prevent close examination of the parts.

THE presence of all the distinguished visitors in Bismarck so stirred up the Bismarck Daily TRIBUNE that it proceeded to excel itself—which by the way is hard to do—and got out a sixteen page paper. —Chicago Argus.

We always did think the Argus was about the levelist-headed exchange we had, and hope this exchange of taffy will be mutual.

THE Vermillion Republican remarks: "The more the misguided Yankton politicians learn of the views of the leading men and newspapers outside of Dakota of Edgerton's opinion in the capital case, the weaker they get in the knees, and the shorter their breath."

THE Evening Call has made its appearance in Philadelphia, under the charge of Robt. S. Davis. It is a mistaken idea that everything outside of New York in the east is lifeless, for the Call is certainly evidence of the highest life and enterprise.

THE flowers contributed for use at the funeral of Judge Kidder were so fine that at the request of friends they were photographed. Judge Kidder was as popular in Minnesota as he was in Dakota.

THE rebellion was not such a bad thing for Jeff Davis, after all. He made over $100,000 out of his history of that conflict.

A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

His Successful Undertaking and Escape from an Impending Fate.

Buffalo, N. Y., News.

One morning several years ago, just as the dull gray light was beginning to show itself in the east, a small band of men might have been seen deployed about a house on Ferry street, in Buffalo. There was nothing special either in the dress or appearance of the men to indicate their intention, but it was plain that they had business of importance on hand. Suddenly a man appeared at one of the windows, took in the situation at a glance, and, swinging himself outward with wonderful quickness, scaled the roof of the house. The man was Tom Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter, and, armed to the teeth and fully realizing his situation, he defied justice and the officials below him. Some of the officers, knowing the desperate character of the man, proposed to shoot him till he was killed, but one of the number promptly protested, and declared that if his brother officers would assist him to assend he would capture the man alive. Accordingly he began the difficult and and dangerous task, and succeeded in bringing his prisoner to the ground in safety.

The man who accomplished this task was Mr. Thomas Curtin, the present superintendent of city police of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Curtin is a man who is known by every prominent detective and policeman in America, and stands pre-eminently in the front rank of his profession. Quiet and gentlemanly in appearance and manners, he possesses a courage, combined with marked physical powers, that make him the terror of evil-doers, and the pride of law-abiding citizens. Few people, however, can realize the trials, exposures, and even privations, to which the members of every municipal police and fire department are exposed. Compelled to be on duty at uncertain hours, subjected to the most inclement weather, and often necessitated by the nature of their duties to protracted undertakings, they endure a nervous and physical strain that is terrible. Such was the experience of Mr. Curtin in former days; and it is not surprising that he found himself suffering from a mysterious physical trouble. In relating his experience to a representative of this paper, he said:

"At times when I was on duty, I would feel an unaccountable weariness and lack of energy. My appetite was also uncertain and my head seemed dull and heavy. I did not fully understand these troubles, but supposed, as most people suppose, that I was suffering from malaria. I tried to throw off the feeling, but it would not go. I thought I might overcome it, but found I was mistaken, and I finally became so badly off that it was almost impossible to attend to my duties. I have known any number of men in the police and fire departments of this country who have been afflicted as I was, and I doubt not there are today hundreds similarly troubled, who, like myself, did not know the cause, or really what ailed them."

"Your present appearance, Mr. Curtin, does not indicate much physical debility," said the interviewer as he looked at the 220 pounds of bone and muscle standing nearly five feet eleven inches in height before him.

"O, no; that is altogether a thing of the past, and I am happy to say that for more than a year I have enjoyed almost perfect health, although I now realize that I was on the road to certain death by Bright's disease of the kidneys, and traveling at a very rapid pace."

"How did you come to recover so completely?"

"That is just what I want to tell you, for I believe it may be of great service to many others in my profession who may possibly hear of it. I began the use of a popular remedy at the earnest solicitation of a number of friends in this city, and found to my great gratification that I began to feel better. This feeling continued and I gained in strength and vigor until now I am perfectly well—and wholly through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure which I believe to be the best medicine for policemen, firemen, railroad men or any other class of people exposed to danger or a change of weather, ever discovered. Since my recovery I have recommended it everywhere, and never knew a case where it failed either to cure or benefit. I would not be without it under any consideration, and I am positive it is a wonderfully valuable and at the same time entirely harmless remedy. Indeed, I see that Dr. Gunn, dean of the United States Medical College of New York indorses it in the highest terms."

"So you experience little difficulty in the execution of your duties now, Mr. Curtin, do you?"

"None whatever. Our department was never in better condition than at present."

"And do you never have any fear of some of the desperadoes whom you have been the means of bringing to justice?"

"Not in the least. Such men do not try to retaliate, partially because they have not the courage, but often because they respect an officer who does his duty."

The policeman, firemen, letter carriers and other public employes in this country have a particularly trying life. When, therefore, a simple and pure remedy that can restore and sustain the health of all such men is found, it should be cause for great congratulations, especially when recommended by such a man as Superintendent Thomas Curtin of Buffalo.

An Interesting Story.

A TRIBUNE reporter endeavored to hold an interview with the parties now in the county jail for implication in the Teller trunk robbery, but the turnkey obeyed orders so stubbornly faithful that the prisoners could not be seen, and the public is deprived of their account of the affair. A gentleman who had become fully aware of the facts in the case was found, and the following story of the discovery of the thieves was told:

Lottie Adsit, the girl who was arrested, was the mistress of a bawdy house in Livingston, and McGraw was her "lover" or best man. Returning to Bismarck, she displayed a handkerchief with the letters "H. M. T." inscribed in the corner. This was the first object to attract suspicion as to the Teller robbery, and to add to the satisfactory evidence, she sold a brown silk dress to one of the sporting women of the city, telling her that it was a present from her mother, and requesting that nothing be said of the transaction. Three empty jewelry boxes were seized here, and upon the suspicion of Deputy Sheriff Griffin, Lottie Adsit was arrested. Seeing that she was in a very precarious position, she divulged all that she knew of the stealing, and Sheriff McKenzie left for Stillwater to capture the thieves.

THE GUILTY ONES

are David Staples and Mike Shannon, two men of bad repute, who have been partners in gambling and loafing for over a year. They were in Bismarck for several months and left for Livingston about four months ago, returning shortly after the trunk robbery, when Staples displayed considerable money. The parties who were arrested at Jamestown are Jim McGraw, Andy Adams and Lottie Adsit. Adams has been in Bismarck for some time and meeting McGraw in Livingston they formed a partnership as song and dance artists. As far as can be learned Adams is wholly innocent, and all that he knows of the theft is that Staples entered his room the night it was committed and said that he had

"BEAT THE HOTEL"

and wanted to leave two trunks with him. Adams asked him how he got into the room and was told by Staples that he had a key which fitted the lock.

Staples is a son of Isaac Staples, of Stillwater, Minn., one of the wealthiest and most prominent lumbermen in the Mississippi valley. The son has been ostracised from the society of his family and their friends in Stillwater for several years, because of his ill conduct and he has since sought the society of the lowest classes. Considerable suspicion still rests upon the girl, who most likely was the unfortunate recipient of the goods from Staples, who was endeavoring to take the place of McGraw in her affections. The reason for the suspicion is that the trunks were found hidden in a Chinese laundry near her public house in Livingston. However that may be, she has given information leading to the arrest of those who were starring it in the reckless play, and when they arrive from Stillwater an examination will be had which may expose the true inwardness of the plot.

Very Natural.

The report that Ohio had gone democratic has caused many strange changes in the capital city, and while some who have long been out in the cold atmosphere of defeat, were all smiles and laughter, others cast inquiring, nervous glances at the bustling world about them and assumed a sky-blue aspect. Denny Hannafin has been observed to frequent the land office and ask Receiver Francis and Register Rea what the salaries of their respective offices might be. After inquiring as to the opportunities for outside real estate speculation, Denny would shove his hands down deep into his pockets and with a backward inclination of the head, walk away with an air of haughty satisfaction. Jimmy Emmons has been reading up on postoffice duties, and several other of the old-time democrats are in a hot preliminary rivalry for the official favors of the party.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

BISMARCK, Burleigh County D. T.,
October 1, 1883, 10 a. m.

Commissioners met in regular session.

Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterlund, commissioners.

Board adjourned without transacting any business, to meet October 2, 1883, 10 a. m.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

October 2, 1883, 10 a. m.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterlund, commissioners.

The following bills were presented, read and approved:

John P Hoagland, lumber for bridges, road fund	$1,234 54
John P. Hoagland, lumber, court house, general fund	10 93
John Satterlund, services as commissioner, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E. S. Neal, services as county commissioner, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E. M. Fuller, salary as county clerk, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E M. Fuller, clerk hire with deputy assessor	30 00
E. M. Fuller, reporting commissioners' proceedings, quarter ending Oct. 1	15 00
Carl F. Peterson, salary as judge of probate	75 00
George H. Chadwick, salary as janitor court house	100 00
George H. Chadwick, salary as turnkey, and allowance	95 00
H. S. Hersey, salary as physician, county jail and needy poor	150 00
Pioneer Press Co., stationery judge of probate, etc	20 50
Thomas McGowan, board of Jacob Lafevre, needy poor	43 50
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, book, register of deeds	30 00
H. J. East, water, county jail	11 25
Frank R. Peterson, board Iver Paulson, needy poor	28 90
W. D. Smith, undertaking case Ida Morgan	30 00
Asa Fisher, liquor	1 80
Cameron, Amberg & Co., books register deeds Nov. 1882	40 00
Cameron, Amberg & Co., books register deeds Nov. 1882	74 60
Geo. D. Barnard, & Co., books and blanks clerk of court	37 05
Geo. Brown, attendance Ida Morgan, Needy Poor	45 90
W. D Smith, two mattrasses	9 50
Dr. E. V. Scribner, examining insane W. R. Evans	10 00
Frank R. Peterson, nursing, etc., Iver Poulson, needy poor	12 00
Jefferson & Kasson, lumber	1 44
Bismarck TRIBUNE poll books	72 00
J. Hall, water for county jail	18 00
Keefe, Thompson & Hacket, repairing door to jail	2 00
L. A. Couch, Milk, W. B. Couch needy poor	7 10
Mrs. Wm. Gleason, nursing Ida Morgan, needy poor	28 00
Bismarck TRIBUNE, printing tax list	487 30
Faunce & Bannerman, whitwashing fence	9 50
Donald McRea, mileage capturing Kelley	5 00
Donald McRea, mileage May term court supoeney serving	3 60
Geo. D. Barnard, & Co., stationary, court house	40 50
Valentine Schreck. 12 hammocks county jail	60 00
Peterson, Veeder & Co., prescriptions, needy poor	49 35
Peterson, Veeder & Co., stationary	8 50
Ed. Dillon, nursing Jacob Lafevre, needy poor	61 50
Mrs. S. W. Groom, board, etc., Mrs. W. B. Crech, needy poor	79 20
Asa Fisher, petit juror, May term court	10 10
F. R Clarke, petit juror, May term court	6 10
Henry Suttle petit juror, May term court	4 10
O. S Goff, grand juror May term court	4 10
Geo. Johnson, witness fee May term court	11 10
O. S. Goff, petit, juror May term court	4 10
Steamer Undine, freight bridge timber	165 66
Russell & Bearnsley, board E H. Cooper needy poor	128 45

The medical and surgical statement of H. S Hersey, physician county jail and needy poor was read, approved, and placed on file.

A requisition from the clerk of court for forty-six names to be added to the jury list was presented and names furnished.

Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, October 3, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

October 3, 1883, 10 A. M.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterland, commissioner.

The following bills were read and approved:

Weaver Lumber company, lumber for bridges, road fund	$226 41
W. H. Winchester, visiting schools, etc	9.10
J. B. Smith, plow and scraper	42.00
Mallory & Stoyell, livery	100.00
Quinlan & Halloran, board Ed Dillon, nurse	20.58
Quinlan & Halloran, board John Lafevre needy poor	43.00
W H. Winchester, salary superintendent schools	91.66

On motion it was resolved that Isaac Ross be appointed justice of the peace for the second election precinct to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hugh McDonald.

On motion it was resolved that the salary of W. H. Winchester, superintendent of public schools, be fixed at $300 per annum, to take effect from June 9, A. D. 1883.

The bond and oath of office of Isaac Ross as justice of the peace was presented, read, approved and placed on file. Bondsmen, M P. Slattery and Austin Logan.

On motion it was resolved that the county purchase the east half of the northeast quarter and southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter section 22, township 140 north, range 80 west, 5th p. m., containing 160 acres of land at $2,000 (two thousand dollars,) of Harriet M. Wallace, for a county poor farm, and the county clerk is hereby authorized to advertise for plans and specifications, also for the erection and completion of a main building without Ls for a poor house, not to exceed in cost $3000, (three thousand dollars;) the building to be completed on or before December 15, 1883.

Board adjourned to meet on Monday, October 15, A. D., 1883.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

A REMARKABLE case of sleep walking occurred at Woonsocket, Conn., early on Wednesday morning, a young woman of that section leaving her home at two o'clock and walking two miles into the country. Being missed a search was made, when she was found and returned to her home by a friend at whose house she had stopped. She did not awake until arriving here.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Unexpected Democratic Gains in Ohio but Foraker Probably Elected by a Small Majority.

The Prohibition Amendment in Ohio Probably Adopted by a Small Majority.

OHIO.

THE ISSUE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—The election today was for state officers entire with the exception of secretary of state, and was also for members of the legislature which will elect a United States senator to succeed Pendleton. The election today was also on the adoption or rejection of three amendments to the constitution as follows:

The first proposed amendment is intended to reorganize the judiciary of the state

The other two proposed amendments relate to liquor traffic and are in the following language:

1st The additional section in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed and then shall be substituted for it the following: "The general assembly state of Ohio shall regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors so as provide against evils resulting therefrom, and its power to levy taxes or assessments thereon is not limited by any provision of this constitution."

The other proposed amendment is as follows:

Second, the additional section in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed and there shall be substituted for it the following: "The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited and the general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this prohibition."

The amendments to the constution to carry must receive a majority of all votes cast for governor. A comparison of the returns tonight will be made with the vote for Secretary of State Newman in 1882. The weather during the day was fine in all portions of the state and the indications point to the largest vote ever polled in the state. Consequently the returns will be slow and very late.

BIG VOTE IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—An enormous vote has been polled in this county today. Only five precincts heard from at 10 p. m. give a net result of republican gains of 202. Both parties claim the county. The reform democratic vote is small, and will probably not exceed 1500. The republicans claim a large gain in the German wards and say Foraker will overcome Newman's majority of last year which was 10,689. The Democratic's are equally hopeful that they have carried the entire county and state ticket. Information has not yet been received on which to base an intelligent opinion.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—One hundred wards and precincts show a net republican gain of 682. Total vote 22,032, first amendment, 2,880; second, 11,369.

DAYTON DEMOCRATIC

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9, 11 p. m.—At this hour it is safe to say that the entire democratic county ticket is elected. There are slight republican gains all around, and a heavy vote for the second amendment.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, 12:30 A. M.—Seventeen precincts of the 108 in this county give a republican gain of 1,577. This is on the governor. No computation is yet made of the county ticket on the legislature. This rate would give the county to Hoadlp by a small majority, but with the votes cast for the reform democratic ticket would leave the result to the county and the legislature in doubt, with chanches in favor of the Republicans. No report of the actual strength of the reform democratic ticket is yet made out while the second amendment gets a large vote. The majority against it will be sufficient probably to overcome the majority for it in other parts of state.

THE LADIES HAPPY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 9.—When the polls closed tonight the republican's gave up nearly every ward and the democrat's claimed every thing in the city and townships, but as everything progressed the republican's grew more hopeful and the democrat's began to be doubtful. At 1 o'clock no ward had been fully counted and it is not likely the result in the city can be ascertained definitely before morning, but enough is known to show that the democrat's lost and gained where they least expected. Probably the democrat's elect most and perhaps all the county candidates, but part of the legislative ticket is in doubt and the democrat's concede the loss in the county 1,200 over the full vote. A

JUBILEE MEETING

was held in the Tabernacle tonight by the Womens Christian Temperance Union. Telegraphic returns from the state were read at intervals, and each encouraging bulletin about the second amendment vote was received with vociferous applause and waving of handkerchiefs. The ladies eyes were opened to much of the arts and practices of warc politicians today, and their recitals of experience are highly amusing. One good woman was so expressibly shocked, the said it is perfectly wonderful how dreadful and untruthful the gentlemen are. As far as learned no indignities were offered ladies at the polls anywhere, but when the novelty of their presence wore off little attention was paid to them by the busy and frequently turbulent hustler of both parties.

GONE TO THE DOGS.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9.—1 a. m.—Returns from twelve voting princts in the city give a net democratic gain of 95. There is no hope for any republican candidate on the county ticket and only six more precincts to hear from.

AWFUL CLOSE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—Returns from 671 wards and precincts show net republican gains of 4,903. The second amendment is probably defeated. No returns on the amendment have been received from Hamilton county or Cleveland. The Hamilton county legislative ticket is closed, with chances in favor of the republicans. Hoadly will probably carry Hamilton county by a small majority. No reliable information at this hour, 3:10 a. m., in regard to the legislature. Unless Cincinnati should develop unexpected strength the second amendment will be defeated. At present the rate of the republicans net gain will be about fifteen thousand, but the tendency on later returns is for an increased rate of gain. Seven hundred and five wards and precincts give a net republican gain of 4,800. Total vote, 203,867. The second amendment, 105,591.

MIDNIGHT AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Oct, 9.—At midnight the result on the state ticket and the legislature is in great doubt. Chirman Barger of the democratic committee says he thinks their majority will be about 700 on the state ticket and that they will carry the legislature. The republican committee expects to elect their governor by a few hundred majority but consider that even this depends on Cincinnati and Cleveland. The returns are so meagre that neither committee is confident The impression is that the second amendment will carry. In case it does neither committee seemingly cares for the egislature. Governor Foster concedes that the result depends on Cincinnati and Cleveland and says the calculations as to strong localities has been reversed on both sides.

IOWA.

THE RETURNS.

DESMOINES, Oct. 9.—The election returns sent to the press tonight from here will be compared with the vote on secretary of state in 1882. The report will be late as in this state no counting of votes is done until polls closed and most of the polls kept open till seven o'clock and many of them till eight. The indications are that the poll of the state will be as heavy as the vote for president in 1880.

BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Returns came in slowly. There was a light vote on account of rain. Total in city of Burlington 2,138. The democrats have carried the county by about 800, being 100 less than last year. The democrats claim the county by 1,000.

LARGE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 9.—The city gives 1,700 majority for Kinne for governor and the county will give him 3,500 majority. All the democratic county ticket is elected by majorities equally as large. All the advices received here up to 12 o'clock show large democratic gains. Allamakee county gives 350 majority for Kinne.

AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—The Second ward in Des Moines, in which are four four-fifths of the saloons in the city, gives Sherman 57 majority The democrats claimed it by 200. The Third ward republican majority on straight ticket is 139, a republican gain of 127; in the Fourth ward, 273 republican majority, a net gain of 72 Twenty-one precincts show a republican loss of 355. This does not include the Third ward in Des Moines, where Sherman has a majority of 529.

NEW JERSEY.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIOUS.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—In the city election the democrats elect Joseph E. Paine mayor by 635 majority over Henry Lang, republican.

Later Returns From Iowa.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Summary of legislatore, senators; republicans 37, Democrats 8, and five in doubt, House; republicans 54; fusionists 40, in doubt 6. Eleven p. m. Up to this hour the republican state committee and state register have complete and full returns from 30 counties, definite returns from 27 and partial returns from the other 42 counties. These show that Sherman and the republican state ticket will have a majority over Kinne and Democratic ticket of 26,000 to 28,000 and majority of 12,000 to 14,000 over all. Judge Reid does not run over 1,500 behind the rest of the republican state ticket. The result in the 6th congressional district is still in doubt but Cook fusionist, is probably elected by 200 to 300.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct 10.—The republican state committee has furnished the associated press the following tables on the legislative and state ticket. Republicans claim the election of the following senators: Caldwell, of Dallas; McDonough, of Clark; Sutton, of Marshall; Gillett, of Boone, Eastman, of Hardin; Denmare, of Buchanan; Whaley, of Butler; Glass, of Cerro Gordo; Chubb, of Kossuth; Chambers, of Cedar, Miles, of Wayne; Stephens, of Union; Duncan, of Louis; Sweeney, of Mitchell; McCoy, of Mahaska; Wilkin, of Madison, and Warren Carson, of Pottawattamie—17 in all. Of hold-over senators 20 out of 21 are republican and following representatives: Hull, of Clark; Hamblin of Taylor; Butler of Page, Storey of Adair, Palmer of Washington, Linn of Louisa, Ward of Ashley, McCullough of Jasper, Tuttle of Polk, Watrous of Polk, Patte of Dallas, McCall of Storey, Maury of Tama, Brown of Marshall, McDade of Sac, Head of Green, Humphrey of Wright, Wilson of Wirth, Densmore of Cerro Gordo, Carpenter of Webster, Vanderpool of Mitchell, McNay of Calhoun, Paul of Shelby, Wolfe of Cedar, Curtis of Plymouth, Kuhn of Cass, Holbrook of Delaware, Hazlett of Black Hawk, Kerr of Grundy, Weaver of Hardin, Jones of Hamilton, Brown of Butler, Sherman of Sioux, Kennedy of Ida, Rand of Lea, Boggs of Lucas, Davis of Pottawattamie, Clayton of Pottawattamie Overholtzer of Audubon, Ferdice of Jefferson. Rice of Fayette, Filmore of Cherokee and Clay, Harrison of Palo Alto, Lyon of Guthrie, Coys of Ringgold, Schoel of O'Brien, Benson of Franklin, Smyth of Linn, Nugent of Linn, Miller of Buchanan, Calkins of Jones, Weber of Floyd, Pickens of Mahaska, Greene of Bremor, Converse of Howard The democrats elected senators in Jackson. Claytor, Johnson, Marion, Linn, and Appanoose, seven in all. They elect representatives as follows: In Henry 1. Montgomery 1, Lee 1, Van Buran 1, Wapilla 3, Decatur 1, 1 in Union, 1 in Adams. in Madison 1 in Warren 2 in Dubuque, 1 in Mills, 1 in Davis, 1 in Wayne, 2 in Clinton, 1 in Muscatine, 1 in Appanoose, 1 in Marion, 1 in Iowa, 1 in Pawneshik, 1 in Harrison, 1 in Chekasaw, 2 in Des Moines, 2 in Johnson, 1 in Clayton, 2 in Scott, 1 in Jackson, 1 in Crawford, 1 in Henry, 1 in Montgomery, 1 in Lee, 1 in Keokuk, 1 in Monroe, 1 in Fremont—40 in all. The following senators in doubt, Larabee of Fayette, Keagle of Benton, Barett of Obrien, Livey of Monna Heimshimer of Montgomery, 5 in all. Following representatives are doubted, Palmer of Woodbury, Carnes of Alamaker, Jackson of Winneshiek, Livingston of Boone, Bassett of Benton, five in all.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The secret service officials here report the arrest at Grand Forks, D. T., of three men supposed to have been engaged in printing and circulating $10 silver certificates. The chase made by the secret service men was a prolonged one. It was learned that various parties on the line of the North Pacific had been victimized, and following this clue. federal detectives were lead to suspect a man by the name of James McGovern, lumber explorer, who made his headquarters at Duluth, Minn. Three or four bills were heard of at Grand Forks where they had been passed by a saloon keeper named Chas. Chambers, who had recently removed to Duluth and started grocery in partnership with McGovern. Chambers was immediately jailed at Duluth, and a man named Walters was also held and on suspicion was taken to St. Paul. By searching the grocery all the paraphernalia for coining and counterfeiting was discovered; also four copper plates for printing five and ten dollar bills on Bank of Montreal in such a manner that numbers and bank official signatures could be changed any time. McGovern was arrested and the property seized and turned over to the district attorney at St Paul. Detectives state that Chambers is a fine penman and was formerly employed in Canadian Pacific railway offices. Walters is a native of Quebec, where his mother lives. McGovern came from Montreal where he is known to be respectably connected, his brother having held high municipal and governmental positions.

Ohio Elections.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Complete unofficial returns from this county give Hoadley 565 majority. Nothing official.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1:45 a. m.—Newspapers are as yet unable to present anything like a complete report of the Hamilton county election. The only footings obtainable are for governor. These are for a hundred out of a hundred and three precincts. Hoadley receives 31,314, Foraker 28,995, making Hoadley's majority 2,319. The other precincts are small and will not materially change the result. This is a republican gain of 8 550. The democrats claim Hoadley's election by 9,000 and the legislature. The republican committee thinks Hoadley's majority will be 3,000 or 4,000, and that Rose will be elected. Governor Foster does not abandon hope of either governor or legislature.

Smothered by Oats.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—A special to the Tribune says: A terribly fatal accident occurred last evening at the farm of Mr. Northruff; eight miles east of Moorhead, in which four men were killed outright and ten more narrowly escaped with their lives. The fourteen men were members of a threshing crew which had been thrashing for Northruff the day previous and were sleeping in the lower story of the grainery in the upper story of which were stored 1,400 bushels of oats. During the night, while all were asleep the floor suddenly gave way and completely buried eight men who were sleeping at the end of the building where the floor first gave way. Six of them who were sleeping at the other end of the room were partially crowded away by the sudden pressure of the descending grain and made their escape without serious difficulty. After giving the alarm they set to work to remove their comrades who were buried beneath the grain. They found the task by no means a light one, and when the unfortunates were finally reached four of them were dead from suffocation. Some of the others were so near so that it was a matter of doubt for several hours if others would not die. From their effects the names of the dead were found to be, Andrew Larson, R. A. Rhodes, the engineer, a man named Charles Vine, and another whose name is not known.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—The Northwestern Miller in its issue of October 12th will say: "Our water power for the first half of the week has been much improved over previous weeks and the flouer production will be materially increased. Twenty-one mills are in operation, running from ¾ to 4-5 full capacity. The flour production for the week will average about 16,000 barrels per day, possibly more if this stage of water keeps up. The daily production last week was 14,000 barrels. There is no exception to the rule that all mill owners are making the greatest amount of flour they can with the power at their disposal, it being evident that the production would rise to 20,000 barrels per day or over, with the necessary water power. The stock of wheat in store in elevators, including the transfer and mills of the city on Tuesday, was about 136,000 bushels against 125,000 bushels last week. At St. Paul there were 186,000 bushels, against 156,000 bushels last week and at Duluth 1,646 300 bushels, against 1,118,000 bushels the previous week. Our receipts and shipments were as follows for the week ending October 9. Wheat, bushels' received, 71,000; shipped, 568,000. Flour, barrels received, 4,415; shipped, 143,564.

Fastest Harness Record Known.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The great event of today at the Chicago driving park, was the beating of all previous records by the young pacer, Johnson, driven by Peter V. Johdson. The horse got a warming up in 2·22¼, and on the second trial paced without a break or a skip in exactly 2: 0, thereby making the fastest harness record ever known. The feat accomplished by pacer Johnston in eclipsing all records by covering his mile in 2:10 evoked the wildest enthusiasm among spectators, and particularly among the horsemen present, who held their watches on him. The animal made a fine start and covered the first quarter in 32¾ seconds without a skip and passed the one half mile in 103½, the three-quarters in 136, and his driver then, as though he knew how close he was upon the best time made by Sleepy Tom the pacer and Maud S. the trotter touched the young animal with the whip. The effect was noticeable to every close watcher and while the pacer showed accelerated and straining movement he maintained remarkable steadiness and passed under the wire with tremendous swing but moving like a locomotive. The horsemen claimed 2 09¾ for him which was the time.

Damage to Wheat.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin summing the damage to wheat by frost as gathered from reports of over 300 correspondents in different parts of the province. In two townships 50 per cent damage is reported. In many as low as 2½ is reported, and in many more no damage. This bulletin has been issued by the department to contradict the reports of bares who wish to monopolize the wheat of Manitoba, that there was 58 per cent damage from frost. First snow in Manitoba this season today

North Pacific Stocks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—North Pacific commences the principal feature in the last hour, being depressed to 29⅞, while preferred remained comparatively firm in the last half of the hour. However, common recovered ⅜ of the decline to 30⅝. The Evening Post says there were some sensational stories afloat in regard to the commissioness in the negotiation of North Pacific second-mortgage, which is believed to have been entirely without foundation. As near as we can learn the syndicate of bankers who have the matter under consideration, have made a proposal for fifteen million dollars worth of bonds firm, with options on $3,000,000 more, this being the total amount which the N. P Co, are understood to be offering. What action, if any, the N. P. Co. has taken on the matter remain to be seen. There are rumors of ful pools being formed in Western Union, Louisville, and Nashville, and Union Pacific for fifty thousand shares each and in Villard shares forga larger amount. The actual statement was well received in financial circles, showing as it did something over nine per cent on stock in the face of extraordinary expenses and reduction of rates. The past year's report show that the receipts of the company for seventeen years from July 1st 1866 were $6 604,465 and disbursements $4 005,012,76 leaving a surplus of $2,054.238,1.

City Council.

At a meeting of the city council Wednesday, present, his honor the mayor, aldermen Goff, Wakeman, Peterson and Bogue, a number of important questions were discussed, and several bills allowed.

Chairman Bogue, of the committee to which was referred the proposition of O. W. Thompson to light the streets with electric lights, submitted a report, in which the committee recommended that the maximum number of lights taken by the city at present should be five instead of ten, as specified in the proposition. The argument advanced in favor of the reduction was that $3,500 per year for ten lights was a little more than the people should be called upon to pay at present, and five electric lights would be sufficient to illuminate the business portion of the city. After the reading of the report, Mr. Thompson withdrew his proposition.

The matter of providing a city pound for the arrest and yarding of cattle and pigs which run loose about the streets, was brought up by Alderman Bogue, and considerable discussion on this question ensued.

Alderman Griffin, who gave notice that he would introduce an ordinance providing for the grading of streets, was absent, and the council adjourned to meet again this evening, when Mr. Coffin, who guaranteed money for the payment of the work, is expected to be present.

A Good Idea.

It has been suggested by a few of the shrewdest men in the northwest that Bismarck should choose some affable, well informed gentleman whose duty it should be to be at the depot upon the arrival of all trains and meet visitors who come to see the city. If they are in search of information concerning the place, desire to invest in property or want to see the sights and view the improvements, he should see that they are properly introduced to the business and representative men of the place, who may be able to extend to them the appropriate courtesies, and attention. This scheme is far more feasible and of greater importance than will be believed at first thought, and a vast amount of good can be done by its successful operation. A spectator or tourist who is passing through the country does not stop at each town along the line a sufficient length of time to become familiarly acquainted with its leading citizens, and many times a lack of knowledge of the city and surroundings causes the seeker of bonanzas and investment to pass on without taking advantage of the rare opportunities which are offered.

Elegant Workmanship.

Although Mr. M. Jordan has only been established in Bismarck a few weeks he has already established an enviable reputation for excellence of workmanship in the jewelry line. Mr. Jordan is filling a long felt want in performing the most delicate and intricate work, such as resetting diamonds, enlarging and altering rings, repairing the finest makes of chronometers, and in fact doing all classes of work that have heretofore been sent east. Engraving and monogram work is made a specialty of, and from the elegant work turned out it is fair to presume that all this class of work will hereafter be done in the capital city. Mr. Jordan also carries an elegant stock of gold and silver watches, diamonds and other jewelry. Call and see him at his snug little quarters on Third street, next door to Cady's furniture rooms. All goods can be relied on as recommended.

Land Office Frauds.

These are hard times for town claimants to government lands. Special Agent Bickford is making a thorough canvass of this land district with team and camp outfit, unearthing the innocent, doubtful, and fraudulent, claim holders. Bickford is no persecutor and does not attack a bona fide settler or give an honest farmer the slightest trouble. His method of working reform and assisting the government in an intelligent application of the laws, is practical, sensible and the test adopted by any of the special agents in the service. He takes the field and finds out what the boys are doing. Fifty bad final proofs have been prevented by his reports and fatherly advice. Not one has been appealed to the general land office, thus proving the action of the local office and Mr. Bickford correct. A discriminating and just administration by the local officers is the result. A fraud is now almost impossible and if it does slip through this office upon its face the case can be overtaken at the general land office and defeated.

The Baggage Thieves.

The thieves who recently stole valuable baggage from the North Pacific cars were captured Tuesday by Alex McKenzie and his assistants A North Pacific detective has been in their pursuit for several days and finally succeeded in hunting them down. Several trunks have been taken from the Mandan depot, and the parties captured are the ones who stole Secretary Teller's daughter's trunk containing diamonds valued at $9 000. There is a woman in the gang. Two men, named Dave Staples and Mike Shannon, were arrested in Stillwater yesterday and are now on their way here. As far as can be learned they are the ones who committed the robbery, while "Scar Face Lottie" and Jim McGraw, who were arrested at Jamestown and brought to Bismarck, are indirectly implicated.

Treasurer McVay.

Upon inquiry a TRIBUNE reporter was informed by Governor Ordway last evening that he had received no communication from the territorial treasurer, refusing to remove his office to Bismarck, and the governor can hardly credit the report that the treasurer who had twice so earnestly sought re-appointment at the hands of the present executive would go out of his way to publish an official as indicated in the dispatches, or that he would put himself in an attitude of striking at the hand that had sustained him.

Kerr, the Defaulting Cashier.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Frederick M. Kerr, the defaulting cashier of Preston, Kean & Co., bankers, had a hearing in the Habeas Corpus case before Judge Drummond in the U. S. circuit court and decision was given this morning. The points in the present petition are the same as those in the petition filed in the state court and which was denied. Kerr was arrested in Peru and sets up a plea that he is a British subject and was kidnapped by U. S officials. Judge Drummond said Kerr should have made application to the government of Peru for protection, and remarked that the case involved a number of delicate points of international law which he would like to see presented to the supreme court. The counsel for Kerr say the matter will be appealed.

Passing Away.

The old buildings and land marks of Bismarck are rapidly passing away. One of the most interesting histories that could possibly be written is that compiled by a TRIBUNE reporter Tuesday of the Emmons building, which is now being removed from the corner of Fourth and Main streets to the corner of Eight and Main. The lumber for this building was shipped from Sioux City on the steamer Miner in 1872, in which year the modest edifice was erected, with ex-Mayor Hackett as architect and Alderman Bogue scenic artist and painter. The lower story was occupied by James A. Emmons with a stock of groceries and liquors, and Speaker Williams opened the

FIRST LAW OFFICE

of the place in the upper story. The pioneer lawyer went to Yankton where he wedded his amicable wife and the pair returned, the first bride and groom of the future capital city. The building was again vacated by Mr. Williams for a seat in the legislature. The liquors of the Emmons store were seized by order of W. W Belknap, then secretary of war, and W. A. Burleigh and S A. Dickey came to the rescue and interceded successfully for the return of the young man's goods. In the summer of 1873 the appointed board of county commissioners, consisting of Messrs. John P. Dunn, W. E. Mercer and James A. Emmons met in the upper story,

ORGANIZED BURLEIGH COUNTY,

and appointed Dan Williams register of deeds. Later in the fall, Col. Lounsberry, John P. Dunn, Denny Hannifin, Jimmy Emmons, George Peoples and Tom Fortune, the pall bearers at the Dave Mullen funeral, met in the lower rooms, where they absorbed appropriate sorrow for the occasion. It was always the neutral building, where no blood was shed. Lawyers, preachers, soldiers, captains, generals, judges, theologians, politicians, Indians, "bull-whackers," mariners and gamblers, all met in councils of peace, when the stormy days of frontier life, and scalp dances shook the foundations of Missouri slope civilization. It was the

FIRST POSTOFFICE,

where the mail was received from the hands of the brave carriers, who risked lives amid the blizzards. Sioux warriors, and polar waves, and ten cents a letter was collected to recompense the hardy postillions. The upper room was again occupied in 1875 6, as the headquarters of Thompson, alias "Ralph Meekar," and other correspondents of the New York Herald and various eastern journals, in the exposure of the "infamous Indian ring." The house became the

GREAT MEDICINE LODGE

of politicians during the palmy days of Stanley Huntley and Marshall Jewell, in their brief but brilliant career as proprietors and publishers of the TRIBUNE as a democratic paper in the interest of Hon. Bartlett Trip for delegate to congress. Last spring the noted little building was removed from lot nine, of the original plat, to make room for the First National bank block. After resting a short time it is again being taken to the corner of Eighth and Main streets, and who knows how soon it will be compelled to vacate this place in the interest of the magnificent Bly opera house, which will be built of brick and will outshine in beauty all others in the northwest.

He Whoops.

Denny Hannafin has drawn his scalping knife and tomahawk, sounded the toscon of war, and whooped a loud, wild whoop at the Yankton ring. At present he is merely beating the loose leather drum and singing a wild war hymn. Soon he will be lustily crying hi ya, hi ya, whoop ya hi yu, with flying feathers and brilliant paint, and his foes of the south may well prepare to die.

Died.

At Uniontown, Pa., Thursday, the twentieth inst., Captain J. Humbert, First infantry, U. S. Army, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

The above is taken from the Washington Army and Navy Register of September 29. Captain Humbert was formerly in the Seventeenth infantry, and for several years was stationed in Bismarck at Camp Hancock.

A Trip to McLean.

Mr. Wilbur Wood, Dr. McGowan and a representative of the TRIBUNE returned Tuesday evening from a trip to McLean county, where they "viewed the landscope o'er" and inspected the coal banks owned by the Washburn coal company. Above all other sections of fertile Dakota the country north of Bismarck for fifty to one hundred miles transcends all other agricultural plains, and surpasses in grandeur the most guady colored reports that have ever been written of the new northwest. Most of the grain has been threshed and the energy with which the farmers are plowing the land and preparing for

NEXT SEASON'S HARVEST

manifests the faith and confidence they have in the soil. Aside from a little dilatory experience with a pair of the lineal descendants of Balaam's ancient long-eared spokesman, the journey was fraught with pleasure and interesting incidents. Arriving at Washburn the party called on J. M. Carnahan, formerly one of Bismarck's most energetic citizens. He is now proprietor of the Washburn hotel, one of the neatest and best appointed hostleries in the northwest. Mrs Carnahan and her mother are also enjoying Washburn life and speak highly of the young metropolis and its society. Rev. Wm. Maze was found in his usual sanctimonious mode, busily writing editorial and local hash for the "Times," one of the most influentia and prosperous journals in McLean county. From here the party proceeded to

THE COAL FIELDS,

ten miles north of Washburn, and nearly in the exact geographical center of the county. Here was presented a most admirable landscape. The coal which is a twelve feet vein, is exposed in the face of an elevated table land, and two lovely lakes, about a mile in length, wash the black diamond banks. Considerable interest is now being manifested in the prosperity of the country and several localities (very naturally) are rivals for the primary

COUNTY SEAT HONORS.

This is indeed one of Dakota's most promising counties. Without an acre of land or sterile land, rich meadows, splendid water, a good natural drainage and an inexhaustible supply of coal, it must soon possess a large and progressive population. On the return trip the Burleigh county poor farm, recently purchased of Farmer Wallace, was seen, and a better location could not have been chosen. Of course it is not expected that there will ever be a need of the farm for charitable purposes in this county, but it is one of the best investments that could possibly be made. On the journey many inquiries were made by people all along the road, as to the capital city's outlook, all looking upon her as their source of supply and manifesting the deepest interest in her welfare.

More About the Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The earthquake last night was the heaviest experienced here since 1868. Buildings were shaken to the ground. Metallic roofing was cracked, and many persons rushed half dressed from houses and hotels. The recollection of its being within one day of the anniversary of the earthquake of 1868, seemed to increase the fear, and many people walked the streets all night in preference to returning to their houses. Earthquakes are reported to have occurred during the night and morning at several places along the coast. The weather is oppressive.

The Sessions Bribery Case.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—A jury was obtained in the Sessions-Bradley legislative bribery case. Bradley being sworn, detailed the well known story of his meeting Sessions at the Delevan House, and Sessions' proposition that witness should vote for De Pew and Wheeler. Witness refused a subsequent interview. At Kenmore hotel there was a payment of $2,000 to witness by Sessions. Witness became somewhat mixed at points in the cross-examination, which was not concluded when court adjourned.

"I'm Going to Take My Doll Home."

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The Spanish ministry have virtually resigned. Prime Minister Tagasta considers that the moment has arrived to leave to the new ministry the task of adopting final measures concerning the affair with France, the latter having positively refused to give further satisfaction to Spain for the insult to Alfonso and regarding the incident at an end after Prime Minister Ferry's apology has been published in the official journal.

O'Donnell.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Guy, solicitor for O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, says he has received only three hundred pounds for the defense of his client, which has been spent in bringing witnesses from the cape of Good Hope. O'Donnell has daily interviews with Guy. He complains of the severity of the prison rules.

Moody and Sankey in Ireland.

LIMERICK, Oct. 10.—Moody and Sankey successfully began a series of meetings in the Royel theatre today. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity. The service consisted of singing by Sankey and two addresses by Moody. The audience appeared spell bound under Moody's preaching.

Yellow Jack in Montgomery.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The Times Democrat's Montgomery special says:

Four new cases at Brewton today, three dying, Mayor Brewton among the number. The disease is pronounced yellow fever. Nearly all stores are closed and the inhabitants are leaving en masse.

Death of a Dakota Land Register.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 9.—Aberdeen, Dakota, special: Hon. S. W. Duncombe, register of the United States land office here, died of consumption last evening after an illness of nearly three months, aged but forty-three. He was a native of Michigan and served through the late war of the rebellion with distinction. He held many prominent offices in Van Buren county, Michigan and was appointed register at this land office on its establishment, about a year ago.

Canadian Pacific Accident.

MITTOWA, Oct., 9.—Through the breaking of an axle a baggage car and three passenger cars on the Canada Pacific railway were thrown from the track and burned near Deux Riviera. Nearly two hundred passengers were in the cars. A number were severely injured, but it is thought that none were dangerously wounded.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The loss of Canada Pacific rolling stock in the Mittowa accident was over $250 000.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The president has taken up his residence at the soldiers home to remain there until the repairs on the White House are completed Secretary Frelinghuysen returned to Washington last night with the president, and was at the department of state today. Secretary Chandler arrived here this morning. Governor Benjamin F. Butler called upon Secretary's Frelinghuysen, Chandler and Lincoln this morning.

Charged With Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Thos. Middleton, a conductor, and Samuel B Ayers, a brakeman, of the Manhattan train in a collision with the Flushing train at Hudson Point, September 18, have been arrested on a coroner's warrant on a charge of manslaughter. Three persons were killed and several wounded and other arrests are expected.

Defaulting Postmaster Sentenced.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—Judge Bodgett in the United States district court today sentenced Henry F. Wright, the defaulting assistant postmaster, of Racine, Wis., to five years and one day imprisonment at the Chester penitentiary, Illinois, and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars which amount was the deficit.

Score a Victory for France.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—It is reported that Col. Bacen, commanding the French ports from Haappong, has had an engagement with the Chinese regulars at Baininh. The Chinese were defeated The French gunboats will cut off the retreat. Colonel Baden's force numbered 550 men.

The Last Turn.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 9.—The funeral of Henry Behm, "Dutch Hank," a wealthy gambler who died of heart disease, will be held Thursday. Representative gamblers are expected from all cities.

Senator Edmunds to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 10.—Senator Edmunds has been in the city several days. He has stated most positively since his arrival that he does not intend to retain the position of president pro. tem. of the senate. He intends to resign immediately on organization. Senator Anthony will probably be elected to his place

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NEWS COMMENTS.

According to the Capital Bismarck has two ladies who shave.

The St. Louis man who is going to San Francisco on a hand car is in Salt Lake.

Davidson county, Tennessee, has spent $100,000 quarantining against small pox.

A Deadwood saloon-keeper was recently fined $199 for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard.

LaMoure wants this capital squabble ended, and suggests that the records be removed to that town.

Gen. Hancock is prostrated by kidney disease in addition to the trouble with his knee and his condition is serious.

Ben Butler never goes into a drug store, for fear that the modest droop of his eye might be mistaken for a meaning wink.

Dining cars are now running over the entire length of the North Pacific railroad, much to the satisfaction of the ordinary traveler.

Of 746 leading democrats in Michigan who were interviewed regarding their presidential preferences, 285 favor Tilden and 95 Butler.

John Bigelow says Tilden told him the other day that a petition signed by every man, woman and child in the United States would not make him run for president.

A man named Flinn was dragged 100 feet in the air by a balloon at Watertown, Wis., Monday. Miss St. Clair, the æronaut, pulled him up into the basket and saved his life.

Wm. Berlin tends the draw bridge at Red Bank, N. J. He was to marry Widow Lane, but could not get a substitute to take his place. The marriage took place on the bridge.

A Michigan paper glories in the fact that tree planting is being carried on extensively in Kansas, because in a few years lynchers will not have to travel so far to find a convenient limb.

At a negro card party in the parish of Natchitoches, La., Ned Bradford won all the money. As he refused to surrender it, his companions held him over a brisk log fire until he was fatally burned, and he died soon after in the greatest agony.

The New York Journal says: An order has been issued to prevent dancing among the Indians. If the sale of fire water to the red man is forbidden, and he is put in a double-back-action straight jacket, there is a dim possibility that the order may be enforced.

The Helena Daily Herald, the leading newspaper of Montana, has enlarged to a nine-column folio, to keep apace with the a most marvelous growth of the capital of Montana. The Herald is a faithful representative of the enterprise and energy characteristic of the west.

Fargo Republican: Mandan can at least claim prominence as a pugilistic center. All a man has to do out there is to make an assertion and somebody will "lift him out for luck." If he happens to be a Fargo man he will assert his rights and knock somebody down, and then a squad of Mandan men will pitch into the fellow from Fargo and trim him off.

A Michigan paper says: "There is a town in the state (name suppressed by request) that contains five widows, owning an aggregate of $525,000 worth of property. No emigration of young men to Dakota is mentioned by the local paper." The young men are not wanted in Dakota so much as the widows. A rich widow in Dakota is like molasses in fly time—comfortably smothered.

The modern Garden of Eden has been discovered in Texas. It is located in a delightful valley in Kimble county, where reside twenty-six families. The soil is fertile and milk and honey flow in abundance. Peace reigns, simple pleasures obtain, and untroubled quiet exists. For fourteen years a magistrate has lived in this wonderful place and has not had one suit, civil or criminal, to demand his official attention. Texas is about the last place in this world in which to look for an Eden of the variety described; but it is there.

Hanging a Picture.

Stanley Huntley.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, prancing into the sitting room with every evidence of delight and contentment pictured on his face. "Now, my dear, what do you think I've brought you?"

"I'm sure I have no idea," fluttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, gazing anxiously on the flat package Mr. Spoopendyke carried under his arm. "It isn't a new silver salver for the water pitcher, is it?"

"You hit what it isn't, the very first whack, Mrs. Spoopendyke. It never had any notion of being anything of the sort," remonstrated Mr. Spoopendyke, with some severity. "If you can't guess any better than that, I'll take it back to the man and get my money."

"If it was done up in a box, I should think it was that shawl I told you about," hazarded Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I don't think they would do a shawl up in a bundle like that, would they?"

"They might," replied Mr. Spoopendyke calmly brushing his whiskers. "You never can tell what these shop keepers will do when they get started."

"Oh, my dear, you don't mean to say you have brought me that shawl!" and Mrs. Spoopendyke made a spring for her husband and wound her arms around his neck.

"Let up!" gurgled Mr. Spoopendyke, wrenching himself loose. "If I ever intended to give you the shawl you have busted the project now. Think I'm going to bring home an executioner in the shape of a measly shawl and run the risk of being choked to death for it?"

"Then it isn't the shawl," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, somewhat disappointed but still overcome with curiosity. "Please tell me what it is, for I know it is something nice."

"Look," grinned Mr. Spoopendyke, unwrapping the package and developing a cabinet photograph of himself nicely framed in gilt. "Don't that beat all the shawls in the market? How do you like it?" and Mr. Spoopendyke held it out at arm's length and admired it hugely.

"Isn't it perfectly splendid!" gulped Mrs. Spoopendyke, choking a little. "It is the best likeness of you I have ever seen. Did you get it for me?"

"Of course," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, still buried in admiration of his counterfeit. "You don't imagine I got it for the rats, do you? Haven't any kind of a notion I brought it home to kill bugs with, have you? I thought you might like it, and so I went and had it taken. Now where can we hang it?"

"I don't know," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, with her fingers to her lips and her mind still on the shawl. "Why wouldn't that space between the two windows be a good place?"

"Why wouldn't the top shelf of the pantry be better?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke, "If you are hunting for a place where the light won't strike it, why not put it under the carpet, or stick it between the mattresses? This picture demands some refulgence to show it off, and I'm going to put it where the most refulgence is calculated to strike it. Now, where can we put it?"

"Isn't that a good place right over the bed?" suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, who began to see that her husband was aiming for the chimney piece where the painting of her father was hung for years. "If you hang it over the bed, I can see it whenever I come into the room."

"Just so," snarled Mr. Spoopendyke, running a cord through the eyes in the back of the frame, "And if I hung it on your back you could see it every time you turned around to see how your measly dress fitted. If I was particularly anxious for you to keep it within your vision all the time I'd put it under the bed, where it would confront you whenever you started on a hunt for burglars. I don't know, though," he continued, as a brilliant idea occurred to him. "You like that place between the two windows best, don't you? I don't know but what that is a good place for a picture."

"Best place in the room," giggled Mrs. Spoopendyke, satisfied that she had carried her point and saved the location sacred to her father. "If I were going to have my picture hung in this room, I shouldn't hear to any other place than right there, between the two windows," and Mrs. Spoopendyke pursed up her lips as one who declined to recede from her proposition under any circumstances.

"Then I'll tell you what we'll do," said Mr. Spoopendyke, with a gleam of speculation in his eyes. "We'll hang your father's picture up there and I'll be content to take the subordinate place over the chimney piece. That makes it pleasant all around, and no one has a right to object."

Mrs. Spoopkendyke saw that she had been caught in her own trap, and made no farther resistance.

"Where's the step ladder?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke, cheerfully. "Bring me the portable Tower of Babel, and I will fresco this wall with the finest of artistic efforts." Mrs. Spoopendyke lugged the step ladder upstairs, and Mr. Spoopendyke, having arranged his string, mounted to take down the old gentleman's picture with a view to the proposed removal.

"Look out you don't fall, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, forgetting her defeat in her solicitude for her husband.

"That's all right," smiled Mr. Spoopendyke from his perch. "You just quit roosting on that bottom round like a hen, and I will get on without any further trouble. Mrs. Spoopendyke jumped off the ladder, but her dress caught on the step, and down came Mr. Spoopendyke like a bundle of soiled clothes, rolling on the carpet and trying to get rid of the ladder that had rolled after him and mixed itself up with him so that it was difficult to tell which was which.

"What did you let go for?" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, trying to get his elbow out of his mouth, and still struggling with the ladder. "Didn't I tell ye to hold on? Think I don't know how to get off a ladder when I get ready? S'pose I want a ladder turned bottom upwards when I want to get down? Take it off!" he roared, satisfying himself that he was powerless. "If you want to see a ladder climb up Spoopendyke, stand me up against the wall and give me a show. Dod gast that adder!' and he rammed his legs between two of the rounds in his efforts to free himself, and, finding one leg caught, drove the other after it to keep its company.

"Wait a minute, dear," pleaded Mrs. Spoopendyke, tugging away at the ladder, but tacitly admitting that she was unequal to the task. "Keep perfectly quiet and I will get you out."

"How'm I to keep still?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, naturally resenting any assistance from his wife, at the same time recognizing his helplessness. "How'm I to keep quiet when you're pulling my legs out like a pair of teeth? Let go! Pull it around and loose that foot! Drop it, can't ye? Don't ye know enough to straighten that leg before you twist it off? What's the matter with you, anyway?" and with a vicious wrench, Mr. Spoopendyke contrived to free himself from the ladder and assume a perpendicular.

"Let the picture go, dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You can fix it some other time."

"No time like the present!" hissed Mr. Spoopendyke, jamming the ladder against the wall and mounting once. "Never put off a father in law until to-morrow that you can get away with to-day! Now you hold that thing tight, or you will be apt to be a widow between this and the time it takes you to sweep me up!" and Mr. Spoopendyke seeing that his wife had a death grip on the ladder, took the picture from the wall and began to descend cautiously.

"Shall I take the picture, dear," letting go the ladder and holding up her hands for the painting.

Mr. Spoopendyke turned to hand it to her, and losing his balance once more came to the floor with a crash.

"Got it?" shrieked Mr. Spoopnedpke, as the ladder again toppled over on him and he saw a repetition of his former mishap. "Think ye got the measly picture? Got a notion that ye saved enough to collect the insurance on? If the picture is safe," he continued in a subdued and melancholy, voice, "if the picture is safe, never mind me. I'm all right. I am a measly virgin and my lamp is filled and some running over on the carpet. Never mind the step ladder. Where I am now going, I shall hop around on dod gasted wings and will do the master's will without any idiot of a wife to hold the golden stairs for me! Goodby, dear. When they ask for me, tell 'em I am a sainted angel with feathers for stirrups and gone to that realm where the measly pictures cease from troubling and the dod gasted step ladders do not break in and corrupt? Going to lift that thing off me, or are you going to use it for a tombstone? Either mark it 'Hic Jacet Spoopendyke,' or take it away before I begin to exercise my supernatural strength and kick it into the realms of eternal bliss, where the ladder bitzth like a ——!" and with a prodigious kick, Mr. Spoopendyke sent the ladder to the nethermost part of the room and arose to his feet foaming.

"Never mind the pictures, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke. You leave it with me and I'll hang them to-morrow."

"Oh, you'll do it," howled Mr. Spoopendyke, whirling on his heel and coming down hard on his own photograph which he had carefully laid on the floor, "You are the one to hang it! Trust you for a thing of that kind! If you had a wire along your ceiling and a catalogue in your ear, you'd only want a tintype and a row to be an academy of design!" and with this complicated description of his wife's few failings, Mr. Spoopendyke shot into bed as if he were practicing archery, and nursed his wounds and wrath until he fell asleep.

"I don't care," muttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, trying to untie the knot of her shoelace with her teeth. "I don't care. It will teach him another time to let poor pa's picture alone, though I suppose I have got to take it down tomorrow or he will be filling his virgin's lamp in good earnest, and breaking his neck so as not to waste the oil. Anyhow, he will not look well enough to have another picture taken for a day or two, and then perhaps he will have a group, and in the case of a group I wouldn't object to putting that over the mantel and letting pa go between the windows, because pa's dead and he wouldn't mind, anyway." And with this reflection Mrs. Spoopendyke disrobed quietly and went to bed, figuring on whether she would like to have the group hung with a red cord, to suit Mr. Spoopendyke's complexion, or a blue one, which would be more becoming to hers.

Corner Stone Laying.

Steele, D. T., Oct. 6.—The enterprising people of this rural city have been bending their energies for some weeks past to the task of erecting their first house of worship and providing the funds to fully complete and furnish it, free of encumbrance. Unanimity of sentiment and purpose has characterized the effort, and granted to the Presbyterians the first church, while others will follow at an early date.

Saturday the corner stone of this church was laid with appropriate ceremonies. A large and intelligent audience assembled at two p. m. in Allison's hall. Prayer was offered by Rev. R. Howard Wallace of New York, pastor in charge. A letter from Dr. John Harcourt was read, giving reasons for his absence, and inclosing his address. Remarks were offered by Rev. J. N. Pike, pastor of the Congregational church of Dawson, D. T., after which Rev. S. H. Thompson of Bismarck addressed the assembly in his customary emphatic, effective and inimitable manner—most impressive in relation to the high character and importance of the undertaking, whether viewed from a spiritual standpoint or regarded in relation to the material interests of this thriving young city. His efforts resulted in the addition of a generous sum to the building fund.

The audience then proceeded to the fine location selected as the site of the church, corner of Ordway avenue and Davis street. The pastor conducted the ceremonies here, first placing in position a box with the following contents:

Records of the church.
History of the city of Steele.
Wheat from Steele farm.
Oats from Steele farm.
Millet from Steele farm.
Plat of city of Steele.
List of officers of Kidder county.
Business cards.
Thirty personal cards.
Copies of New York Observer.
Copies of Bismarck Tribune.
Copies of Steele Herald.

He then adjusted the stone with the skill of a "master mason," accompanied with a few well-chosen words. Several Indians and gentlemen advanced, trowel in hand, and touching the stone added words of benediction.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pike and the exercises were concluded with the apostolic benediction by Rev. S. H. Thompson.

The church will be a handsome structure 28x44 feet, with lecture room at the rear, and so arranged that it will constitute part of the audience room when desired. A fine tower will occupy the southeast corner of the building, terminating in a spire seventy-five feet in height.

The dedication services are expected to occur about November 15, prox. * * *

Our pastor, the Rev. R. H. Wallace, has done more than any other to secure the success of our new church. He has labored indefatigably for our temporal and spiritual welfare. As a preacher, pastor and worker he has endeared himself to all classes, and accomplished a grand work.

Yesterday an Englishman came into Mandan and wanted to know what kind of a "bloody" country this was, any how. He had gone out west of here a few miles and all the effects he had was a pair of ponies. He had only been there a short time when some fellows came along and stole them from him. He now wants the sheriff to look them up.

Sammy Lynch spent yesterday in Bismarck His friends over there will be glad to see him back again.

The Yankton Press and Dakotaian says: "Hiram Fisher, Samuel Mercher and H. B. Smart have been appointed commissioners of Traill county. This organization was made by the governor, the filed out blanks being sent from Bismarck to Yankton for the secretary's signature."

Fargo Argus: During the governor's visit to Grand Forks on the occasion of the corner stone ceremonies, the Herald, with its usual spleen, attacks him with the vindictiveness of a camper on the trail.

The Detroit Journal gets off a good one. It says that out in Dakota when a teacher is employed the question is asked "which do you teach is the capital, Bismarck or Yankton!"

It is said that Miln, the ex-preacher, can lecture as well as he can act. This is a rather doubtful compliment.

The Brooklyn Eagle says that Mary Anderson is 27 years old. Mary probably purchased several hundred copies of the paper to mail to friends.

A St. Louis girl ran away from home rather than learn music. It is seldom a young lady exhibits so much consideration for her neighbors.—Lowell Citizen.

ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Visitors Who Desire Information of Assorted Kinds.

A Policeman Who is Full of Knowledge and Who Loves to Impart it---"When are the Four Big Cables to Be Taken Down?"

New York Sun.

"I begin to feel very much like a pocket guide book of New York and Brooklyn," said a bridge policeman to a reporter yesterday. "The number of questions asked of me, not only in regard to the bridge, but in regard to the points of interest in the harbor and both cities, is enormous. I have gotten so now I can answer the question asked without looking in the direction indicated. A woman said to me yesterday: 'Is that Governor's island?' 'Yes, ma'am,' said I. 'Is that Staten island?' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'Is that——' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'But you did not hear my question,' said she. 'Madam,' said I, 'you were about to ask whether that is Trinity church steeple.' She did not question me any further."

"Are you required to reply to all the questions put to you."

"Oh, no. But it pays to be courteous. This morning a man from Connecticut asked if the large cables were hollow and used to carry water from Brooklyn to New York. I assured him they were, because that seemed to be the reply he expected. But as a rule I make replies to the best of my ability and as accurately as I can. People have the funniest notions about the bridge. A few days ago a man asked me when the cables were to be taken down. I told him I hoped not until after 4 o'clock, when I was to go off duty. He had an idea that the cables were used as a sort of scaffolding, to be removed as the bridge was finished."

Just then a short, blink-eyed man, with a tall hat and a strut asked: "Is this the centre of gravity?" pointing to the plates in the middle of the bridge. Being assured that it was, he passed on, apparently satisfied.

"A young girl," said the policeman, "asked me the other day whether the middle of the bridge was about half way across. Nearly every one asking questions goes through the regular list in regard to the size of the cables, their length and weight, the height of the towers, when the cars are going to run, and so on. The machinery that runs the endless cable has been a source of much question asking. The only really absurd question on that subject was asked by a man over here in Brooklyn. He wanted to know whether the cable was used to strengthen the bridge."

"I suppose Engineer Roebling comes in for a share of the interest?"

"Yes, and all sorts of questions are asked about him—how old he is, and how he looks, whether he will ever get well, and how much money he received for the bridge work. But by far the worst was the question of a little thin-faced old woman who spoke through her nose. She wanted to know whether Mr. Roebling lived happily with his wife. Every one wants to know where Col. Roebling lives, and if we did not profess ignorance on this point I don't doubt that he would be overwhelmed."

"Do people betray any nervousness about the strength of the bridge?"

"Not exactly nervousness, but they do strange things that we can only ascribe to their thoughts about the disaster. They take hold of the cables and try to shake them. They jump up and down on the bridge, with the idea that their weight will cause the cables to sway. They ask minute questions about the way the cables are anchored, and whether there is any danger of the anchorage giving way. A man over on the Brooklyn side makes a point of feeling of the foundations every time he goes across, apparently to see if there are indications of their crumbling."

"What sort of people cross the bridge?"

"From 7 to 9 in the morning, and from 5 to 7 at night, clerks and business men go to and from their places of business. During the middle of the day, however, at least nine-tenths of those on the bridge are visitors. Last week there were great numbers of Englishmen, and they were very curious. Boston people make me mad. They were always criticising little details about the work, and, whenever they can, making unfavorable comparisons with bridge architecture about Boston. A red-haired man, who said he was from Boston, told me last Thursday where he thought Mr. Roebling had made mistakes in his work. He suggested placing the promenade over the railway. I referred him to Col. Paine.

"There are two or three characters that I have noticed. One old man we call Count. He is tall, with a military bearing, a padded coat, and mustaches. He is a German, and apparently as poor as a church mouse. He lives in Chatham street, and takes his walk every morning evidently as a constitutional. Every time he passes a policeman he gives a military salute. Then there is a little old woman living in Brooklyn who walks about half way across every morning. She is quite feeble, and leans on a cane. She has not missed a morning yet, and I think she has improved in health. There is a dumb man whom we have to look out for. He works in New York, and once in a while goes home drunk. He gets taken care of by the various policemen.

Speaking about that accident, I think that was one of the best things possible. To be sure, several persons lost their lives by it, but it taught the public a lesson. Very few people stop long at one place, and we seldom have crowds to deal with. Besides this, the bridge is the best guarded place anywhere about here. There are thirty-two policemen on duty all the time. With every one on guard against danger, and so many policemen to protect them, the chances are that such an accident will never happen again. We have the most trouble with excursion parties. Some of the New Jersey roads give excursions to New York, Brooklyn, and the bridge. Of course the excursionists come on to the bridge in a body. Every one is loaded with a square paper box containing lunch, and so uniform are these boxes that you might think the same person put them all up. The excursionists are pretty inquisitive as a rule, and usually they start out by telling where they are from and what they are here for. An old man came on the bridge this morning, and, as nearly as I can find out, he told every officer he met who he was. He said he was chief of the fire department police of a southern city, and showed a badge.

"Do you see that drunken man coming there in tow of a policeman? Well, that is the way we manage those fellows. Just the moment a drunken man strikes the bridge a policeman takes him, walks him to the end of his beat, and passes him over to the next policeman, and so on until he is put out the gates on the other side. I'll have to take this fellow now, so good day."

The wife of the man who called a baby carriage cry-cycle was spending a week with her mother. When the visit is returned his wit will keep calmer.

A BIG DAY FOR BOSTON.

New York Sun.

It was a little Boston boy sat on his father's knee,
And looked up in his father's face and said,
"Papa, prithee,
Why do the bells in Boston town ring out so merrily?"

"I hear the sharp torpedo snap, I hear the horn of tin.
I see the people's faces all alight with gladsome grin,
And Uncle Jonas cries aloud, 'I'm fifty dollars in.'

"The Old South church and Funnel all are decked with streamers gay;
My sister leaves her culture talks and hears the organ play:
Oh, tell me, father, what may be this holiday?

"It is not the seventeenth day of June nor the thirteenth day of May;
Christmas is gone, and fast day eke, and old election day,
And on the Fourth I shot, alas, my right hand thumb away.

"Oh, whom have we licked on land, papa, or whom have licked at sea?
Or in the port are Mohocks bold a spilling of the tea,
Or for Concord fight or Lexington do men make jubilee?

"Oh, what are the sights I see, papa, or what are the sounds I hear,
Or is the feast of Adams (Sam) or the feast of Paul Revere,
Or do the happy folk fare out to the lectures at Walden Mere?

"Oh, father, I hear the cannon boom and the snare drum sharper roll.
And see the mayor on a livery steed, a steed as black as coal,
And his smile is wide, and he wears a sprig of green at his buttonhole.

"Oh, father, a coach with six white steeds is bowling down the street.
Is that the governor? What a hat! But his clawhammer coat is neat,
And so is his buttonhole bouquet, but where are his cloven feet?

"Oh, why about the bulletin boards are heard such wild huzzas,
And why do the throngs of men block up the passage of the cars?
And why does Uncle Zenas have to inspect as many bars?

"Oh, at some hero's shrine to-day is grateful honor paid,
Or for some famous fight of old is due thanksgiving made?"
"My son, J. Lawrence Sullivan has bested fatty Slade."

AMERICAN FABLES.

In Which Certain Valuable Legal Principles are Mildly Inculcated.

Detroit Free Press.

A Fox who had been dug out of his den by a Peasant, and was about to be knocked on the head, cried out:

"Hold on! Hold on! You are about to murder an innocent Fox!"

"But here are the feathers of my missing hens."

"Yes, I admit the presence of hen's feathers, but deny the killing. Take me before the law. If I am guilty the law will punish me."

The Peasant relented, and the Fox was arraigned on charge of murder. The case seemed clear enough when the prosecution rested, but the opposing counsel arose and remarked:

"Your honor, the prosecution has failed to prove that all of this occurred in the county of Posey, and I demand my client's discharge."

"I discharge the prisoner," said the Judge, "and I would warn the prosecution that it further weakened its case by not showing whether hens have feathers or bristles."

Moral: The dog probably killed the hens, and its a wonder the prosecution didn't think of it.

THE OWL AND THE FARMER.

An Owl, who was reconnoitering a Farmer's hen coop, was caught by the leg in a steel trap, and held fast until the toil-hardened agriculturist came out in the morning to finish him.

"Sir! What is the meaning of this outrage?" demanded the Owl.

"You were after my Poultry," was the reply.

"We will let the Law settle that point. I will see if a free born American Owl is to be treated in this lawless manner!"

Being taken into Court, the Owl put in the defense that no Farmer had any legal right to keep Hens, and the Judge closed the case by saying:

"While the presence of the Owl in the vicinity of the henery goes to show that he would prefer Fowl to Hash, the Farmer has failed to prove whether the trap was bought of a man with a squint in his left eye or a wart on his nose. The Owl is entitled to $100 damages for his injuries, and the Farmer is jugged for thirty days for unlawfully obstructing the United States Mail."

Moral: Keep owls instead of hens.

THE PEASANT AND THE ROBBER.

A peasant who was abroad at night encountered a highwayman, who called out:

"Your money or your life!"

The peasant wanted to live to see three days without a thunder-storm or a cyclone, and he therefore emptied his pockets of his loose change. But, behold, next day he was arrested for passing counterfeit money, and when brought into court he discovered that his accusor was the man who had robbed him.

"That may all be," replied the judge to his statement, "but do you know whether or not this man made a mental reservation to return your money as soon as he could get work in a cider-mill."

And thereupon he cast the peasant into jail and thanked the robber for his prompt complaint to the law.

Moral: Put your counterfeit money into the Sunday contribution-box.

China's Strides in Civilization.

Cincinnati Enquirer

J. W. Bookwalter, candidate for governor of Ohio in 1881, has just returned from an extensive tour around the world, covering a period of fourteen months. He traveled over 6,000 miles in India, from the Himalayas to Ceylon, and visited all the principal islands of the Indian archipelago, including Sumatra and Borneo. He devoted a good deal of time to China and Japan, and he said he was surprised to find what a people the Chinese are. He saw everywhere evidences of the strides they are making in ship building and naval matters. They now control fully half the carrying trade of their coast, and are absorbing the banking trade and other interests hitherto handled solely by foreigners. Already the cry is being raised, "The English must go," and it will be agitated as thoroughly in China as the anti-Chinese movement has been in California. Russia is determined to obtain control of the Amour river, and eventually grab Corea, and is beginning to colonize the region traversed by the Amour with that end in view; but the Chinese, to off-set that, have also begun to colonize, and as the five provinces in the vicinity of Pekin alone have 125,000,000 inhabitants, 2,000,000 a year can be easily spared for that purpose. As a result; the Chinese will undoubtedly absorb the country.

THE OIL OF ACQUIESCENCE.

The Lesson Which Croffut Has Learned in His European Experience.

W. A. Croffut in St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

In traveling in Europe nothing pays better than acquiescence—acquiescence, I mean, in the prevailing local custom. Obstreperousness is expensive. I have tried both, and I know. Fall in with things as you find them and you get along considerably cheaper than you could at home: but set your patriotic nose in the air and insist on having everything as it is in America, and they conclude that you are a bonanza king and charge in the bill like the old guard at Waterloo. They bring hot water up to your room every morning; gratis; but ask for ice water and you must pay for it. The best brandy—either cognac or "fine champagne"—is half a franc (ten cents) a drink, about half or a quarter the American price, and whisky is the same; but ask to have a cobbler or a cocktail made and you pay half a dollar for it. You get an elegant table d'hote dinner for less than it would cost in New York, served in the conventional eleven courses; but insist on having the potatoes and string beans served with your meat and it is treated as a "diner extraordinaire," and the price is doubled. Sleeping cars here are seldom used except by kings who are working at their trade; therefore, a friend of mine paid $47 extra for berths in a sleeping car for one night for his family of seven. The moral is: Don't travel nights, unless you are a king in a great hurry to get to the throne. At first I wanted salt in my butter, but as that was impossible, I ate the fresh butter till I have come to prefer it, and look on salt in butter as merely the mark to hide its age and inferiority. Then I wanted butter at dinner, as well as at breakfast, and got it (by paying extra for it), but I have learned to relish my dinner without it, though I still regard its absence as a blemish upon the principal meal. Then I wanted a bedroom with a carpet on it, but such a room is so seldom attainable in any city that I have learned to glide around on these polished and slippery floors with considerable agility. It is like walking on a mirror, though, and I sometimes regret having left my skates at home. Not being in the habit of drinking wine regularly at home, I refused at first to fall into the custom of ordering it at table d'hote in Europe. I did not care for it, and considered it needless, if not harmful, aside from the constant expense. So when the waiter leaned over me with the usual formula "Which wine will you have?" I answered "None." But in Italy the rumors that all who do not drink wine are sure to die of dysentery overbore my purpose, and to quiet my superstitions I ordered every day my quart of lacryma christi. It was the easiest way to get along. At first the compartment cars, with doors (four) at each side of the car instead of at the end, seemed very clumsy and absurd to me, but acquaintance has bred a liking. They are, for day riding, much more comfortable than any cars we have in America, even the Pullman, and I believe it would be a hit if some trunk road, like the New York Central, would adopt them as first-class cars, and run one or more with every passenger train. They would soon become popular; and as we have lent Europe our admirable sleeping car, and shall, I hope, before long lend her our checking system (Gillig is trying to introduce it between Liverpool and London and Paris), we could borrow the apartment car without wounding our amour propre.

Why Johnny Drank the Milk.

Boston Journal.

Johnny's parents are puzzling themselves whether that youth is likely to turn out a spendthrift or a person of intensely economical habits, a shrewd politician or a rogue, and all because of a little incident that happened while the family was recently spending a season of recreation in the country. The other night, as they sat down to tea as usual, the horrifying intelligence was brought from the pantry that the milk and cream that had been set out for the bowls and berry dishes of the company had all disappeared. The first suggestion was, of course, that it was a cat, but when it was suggested that the family kept no cat suspicion pointed its withering finger at Johnny. "Johnny!" said his sire, in the accents of a man who had been disappointed in his supper, "did you drink that milk?" "Ye—yes; I did," replied the culprit, screwing a tear out of his eye with his knuckle. "And what did you do it for?" was the next question in the catechism which leads to a licking. "Cause," said Johnny, blubbering, "I saw a big cloud comin' up, and thought it was goin' to be a thunder-storm, and I knew thunder soured the milk, and 'twouldn't be good for nothin', and so I pitched in and drank it up to save it"—and he wept afresh. Neither his story nor his tears, however, averted the interview with his sire which subsequently took place in the woodshed.

Despondent Edwin Booth.

"Coldstown" in Chicago Tribune.

Edwin Booth has at last got settled at his summer home. He has, I learn, named it Boothden—several miles from town. He is as far removed as possible from the ostentatious Newporter, being totally adverse to display of any kind. In fact, he is modest to a point of shyness—noticeably singular, considering his profession—and is seldom visible in any public place. It is not strange that he plays Hamlet so well, for his nature is closely allied to the poet's presentation of the character. Complete sympathy enables him to interpret it as if it were a part of himself. Constitutionally sensitive and melancholy, of an idealistic temperament, he has had much to shadow his spirit. The members of his family have been peculiar, some of them to the verge of insanity, and his father's erratic genius and habits exercised an unhappy influence on his life. The appalling crime of his younger brother—it is an odd circumstance that the only vote he ever cast was for Abraham Lincoln—almost drove him mad, so agonizingly did he feel the dishonor to his name. Then the failure of his theatre, the death of his two wives, and the recent apparently wrecked mind of his daughter's affianced husband, with other circumstances needless to mention, have added greatly to his woes. Most of his recollections are dark. His imaginings are despondent, and his whole life, notwithstanding its artistic successes, seems to have been a frustration. But, like so many melancholy men of shrinking disposition, he has a poetic nature, is full of generous instincts, warm sympathies, and noble aspirations. If he should appear in the gay and giddy throng of Bellevue avenue he would resemble Hamlet amid the dissipations and frivolities of the Danish court.

Palliative for the Delerium Tremens.

Among the passengers of a crowded steamboat was a man with delerium tremens. In the midst of his frightful visions and cries for help he turned to his attendants and begged piteously for a Bible. One was carried to the stateroom of the frantic sufferer, and eagerly siezed by him. Then, laying it on the bed above his breast, with a wild laugh, he exclaimed: "There, devils, you are beaten now; you can't get over that book!" A strange calm came over him as he lay with his wild eye fixed intently on the book. The Congregationalist tells this as a true incident of travel on the sound.

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THE CAPITAL CITY.

Several steamboats are laid up for the winter.

There was no meeting of the city council last evening.

Major Stam and parents left for Portland last evening.

The Battery & Comer block is receiving its cornice ornamentation.

Dick Deckhert died suddenly at Miles City on the eight inst. of heart disease.

Church sociables and fairs will soon be fashionable, as the long, cool evenings approach.

The iron work for the penitentiary is now arriving, and the doors and cells are being put in place.

A winter's supply of provisions were purchased in Bismarck yesterday for the Washburn coal company's operators.

The mother and sister of Mr. Jerre Plants have arrived from the east, and will spend the winter in Bismarck.

Intense interest is now being manifested in the coal fields of McLean county belonging to the Washburn coal company.

The city council has approved the work on the hook and ladder house which is being built at the rear of the engine house.

The counters for the Dakota block stores are being made, and the window frames placed in position to receive the large plate glass.

Col. Winston and family are now comfortably located in the city, and will help fill up the pleasant social circles during the winter months.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Bismarck penitentiary at the Sheridan house at three o'clock this afternoon.

It has been suggested by a number of commercial travelers that a meeting of the Bismarck branch of their organization should be held at an early date.

The days of stove-pipes sore fingers, blackened faces and blank, blank, blank, are now upon us and the nervous head of the family homeward plods his weary way.

There is a great demand for furnished and unfurnished rooms but the numerous new blocks now nearly completed promise, to lower stocks in the rent market.

The business of Burleigh county has increased at such a rate that Commissioners Satterlund and Neal have put in fifty consecutive days in administering her affairs.

The electric light question is being thoroughly discussed, and it is thought that soon the city fathers will decide to provide illumination for the nightly pedestrian.

P. F. Malloy, one of Bismarck's leading merchants, commenced the erection of two handsome cottages on the corner of Rosser and Eighth streets yesterday morning.

A large and really elegant hotel is being erected at the booming little city of Sims. This building is needed badly to accommodate the large transient custom of that little city.

The proprietors of the Dakota block are finding no difficulty in renting the offices in their building. The third story has been rented by Mr. J. E Webber for European hotel purposes.

Another shipment of face brick has been received for the First National bank block, and is being laid in the east wall of the building. It is prettier even than the first lot received.

E. H. Bly's brick yard has been put in winter quarters, and the army of men who were employed in the manufacture of the red beauties are now at work on the capitol and penitentiary.

There is a large emigration to the east from the Pacific coast states and territories at present. It seems almost strange that people should leave the golden shores of the Pacific for the overcrowded east.

In consequence of the removal of the Emmons block, from the corner of fourth and Main streets, Dr. McGowan may be found at Frisby's drug store until the completion of his office in the Dakota block.

Parties from the west speak in glowing terms of the wonderful growth and apparent prosperity of Dickinson, the county seat and metropolis of Stark county. Dickinson is admirably situated to command an extensive trade.

C. H. Dingemans, of Le Mars, Ia, having purchased Hill's restaurant, on Fourth street, will, if experience indicates anything, run a restaurant of greater excellence, and cultivate more personal friends than his predecessor.

The neat miniature cottages which were exhibited at the Minneapolis fair as the work of a ten-year-old Burleigh county boy, are now the property of Charlie Lewis and are to be seen on the door steps of his Main street residence.

Both factions of the Governor's Guard still hold regular meetings and indulge in drills, but neither has been recognized by the governor as the official company. It is thought a settlement will soon be made and a company equipped.

Jamestown Alert: Sheriff McKenzie, of Bismarck, did some good work in running down the thieves who stole the trunks of Miss Teller, daughter of the secretary of the interior, at Helena during the Villard excursion. McKenzie is a rustler.

W. B. Bell, of the Bismarck National bank, came into the city yesterday, loaded with eighteen wild geese, the result of two hours' shooting. Carl Peterson tried his nerve on grouse or prairie chickens the day before, and brought in a fine lot of them.

Two special cars were attached to the west bound passenger train last evening, and contained the family of Governor Crosby, of Montana, who accompanied the Villard party to New York. The cars were sent by General Manager Prescott, of the Oregon Transportation and Navigation company.

Ale and porter—enough to convulse millions with laughter and merriment and float the gay ships of perfect conviviality on a placid sea of joy forever, has just been received by the Bismarck Bottling Works, of this city, and will be kept in stock for Bismarck's disciples of Bacchus.

Bismarck is to day the liveliest and most enterprising city west of St. Paul. Let the average traveler take a trip either east or west and he will at once become of the opinion that the Banner city is the most enterprising and liveliest city between St. Paul and Portland.

The boys of Miles City have a peculiar if not dasciting way of playing pool and billiards. Recently a participant in this gentleman's game became insensed at missing a good shot with a cue and he deliberately pulled his "gun" and determined to make the shot with the aid of a Colt's revolver. He succeeded in breaking the balls to atoms and teaching the cloth, but was promptly prevented from doing further injury. The next morning he apologized, paid the damages and everything was quiet in the metropolis of Custer county.

A large amount of face brick has been received for the capital, and work beneath the electric light has been resumed. For several days only the day force have been at work on the building and it adds to the life of the city to have the hours of slumber utilized by the tireless Thompson.

As the result of the labors of Messrs. Deutsche and Anderson of Cleveland, Ohio, a large colony is now on its way from that city to settle at Glenullen, about sixty miles west of Bismarck, on the North Pacific. Thus they come. As one by one the sands are flowing, so the little villages and hamlets of Dakota are becoming settled by the most energetic and aggressive people of the union.

More war at the Little Missouri. This time it is not the elegant Marquis and the cowboy O'Donnell, but the truthful Frank Moore and the bottle washer of Frank's inn. They were both afraid and fought with their mouths for half an hour. Accidentally the bottle washer fell onto Frank, and in the confusion that followed "the oldest settler was punished around his eyes until they looked like stovepipe holes.

During the recent hunt in the bad lands, in which Marquis de Mores and wife, Messrs. F. B. Allen, G. H. McClung and John Leasure participated, the Marquise shot three deer with as much dexterity as though she was an expert in the hunting business. A number of antelope, mountain sheep and deer captured on the hunt and the Bismarckians have again left for Long Lake to continue the slaughter of game.

Since the re-election of President Villard to the helm of the North Pacific road, there has been a marked change in the real estate market of Bismarck. The people of the northwest have witnessed the completion of the great enterprise under the management of Henry Villard, and they appreciate what he has done for the country. Real estate transfers were lively yesterday, and greater interest than ever is being manifested in capital property.

Personal.

Mrs. Prof. Goodhue, of Northfield, Minn., is in the city visiting her brother, Dr. Bigelow.

Attorney T. M. Grant, of Ortonville, Minn., was in the city last evening making it pleasant for his capital city friends.

Lawyer McCaffery left yesterday morning for several weeks absence in Fargo and St. Paul on business for New York clients.

Alex. McKenzie is expected to arrive today with David Staples and Michael Shannon, the parties who stole Secretary Teller's baggage.

Mrs. Sturgis and daughter left for Portland, Oregon, last evening. They will be gone several weeks, when they will return to their home in this city.

Attorney General Hughes returned from Yankton last evening, where he had been in the interest of the capital commission in the quo warranto case.

Mrs. Eppinger has returned from a visit to her former home at Cincinnati. Aside from her sojourn in Cincinnati she visited friends in Sioux City.

M. R. Rice, an expert accountant was in the city yesterday en route to Helena, where a leading mercantile establishment has an obstreperous set of books to balance.

Wm. McCrowry, one of the old settlers of Bismarck, but now of Alexandria, Minn., is in company with his brother, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donnelly, of this city.

W. M. Tuohy, the popular car accountant of the N. P. railway office has returned to the capital city from a trip through the Keystone state where he has been sojourning among relatives and friends for some weeks past.

Architect Dow returned from a trip to South Dakota last evening. Mr. Dow has visited Dubuque and Chicago, with a view to letting the contract for the construction of the government wing of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, which is to be built by order of the secretary of the interior. He also looked to the interest of the capital and penitentiary at this place, and reports everything very favorable towards the early completion of those buildings.

R. G. Green returned from the Red River valley last evening, after visiting Fargo and attending the LaMoure auction. Work on his farm in the Red River valley is progressing rapidly, and plowing is well advanced. Mr. Green owns large farms in various portions of Dakota, among which Burleigh and McLean counties stand in the front rank. He not only owns the land, but is cultivating it, and thus adds wealth and development to the country.

Election Reports.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Democrats now generally concede Sherman to be elected, but put his majority at 8,000, and concede five to eight republican majority in the lower house of legislature and fifteen republican majority in the senate. A representative of the associated press called at democratic headquarters to get their estimate and statements Mr. Kinne refused to make any statements, but Mr. Sells said that returns from the interior indicate large democratic gains. The result on the state ticket is doubtful. Republican plurality will not exceed 5,000. Lower house in doubt. Prohibition is certainly defeated.

Western Union Directors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—At the Western Union meeting today the following board of directors was elected, 624,170 shares being voted upon out of a total of 800,000: Norvin Green, Thos. T. Eckert, John T. Terry, John Van Horn, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durke, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon, Cyrus W. Field, John Pender, Henry Weaver, Percy R. Pyne, Robert Lenox Kenedy, H. J. Jewett, J. P. Morgan, Frank L. Ames, John Hay, Wm. D. Bishop, C. P. Huntington, George B. Roberts, Frank Work, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Wyman, W. W. Astor, George J. Gould, Chauncey M. Depew, A. W. Clendenin and C. C. Baldwin. The changes are John Hayne in place of E. D. Worcester, and Frank Work in place of Z. G. Simmons.

Hung for Murder.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 9.—Sam McDonald was hung here today for the murder of Louis Lawrent. McDonald and Lawrent, his cabin companion, were last seen in company on the night of March 22c, in a cabin in a clearing. On the 29th the body of Lawrent was found in the cabin frightfully mutilated. McDonald was convicted of murder in the first degree. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, but so overwhelming that no doubt of his guilt existed. Yesterday Gov. Porter telegraphed a refusal to interfere in the matter, and the execution took place on the day originally fixed by the court. In his march from the cell to the scaffold he maintained a most stoical indifference, walking upright Before the sheriff could propound the question McDonald volunteered the statement: "Gentlemen, I have nothing to say; may the Lord forgive me." McDonald strangled in fifteen minutes The only public confession made was to the attending physician last night, to the effect that he had no fault to find with the judge or jury who convicted him.

Fine Piece of Detective Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The Tribune's Fargo special says that while on the Villard excursion the daughter of Secretary Teller had a trunk lost at Helena which was said to contain $10,000 worth of jewelry. Alex McKenzie, sheriff at Bismarck, was employed to work up the case. Today he had five men arrested, three at Jamestown, two named Adams and McGraw, and two at Stillwater, Minn, one a son of A. Staples, the millionaire lumber man. McKenzie passed east tonight with requisitions for those in Stillwater. The first clue to the parties was obtained from a variety actress in Montana, who displayed a fine fan and handkerchief, the latter of which had Miss Teller's name on it.

Election Fights.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 10.—A fight occurred last night in Cumminsville between a party of 30 negroes and an equal number of whites, in which stones were the weapons first used. This brought the police to the ground and several pistol shots were exchanged. The negroes were hunting for a man who had assaulted one of their members at the polls when they were attacked by the party of whites.

Trouble About Alfonso's Insult.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—It is stated that at a cabinet council yesterday, the foreign minister proposed that the ambassador at Paris be recalled if the French government persisted in the refusal to make the apology demanded by the Spanish government. The minister declared he would resign if the result of the negotiations were not such as the nation and king had a right to expect.

Deputy Marshals Kill Each Other.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 10.—Advices from Fayetteville, Arkansas, state that United States Deputy Marshals Ferry and Weatherford, while guarding some Indian prisoners Monday night, quarrelled over a grame of cards. They drew revolvers and killed each other, one firing three and the other seven shots.

National Bankers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—The National Bankers' association met this morning in Masonic temple. President George M. Coe of New York, called the meeting to order and delivered an address. Comptroller Knox also made an address. J. H. Lindenberger was introduced and read a paper. E. C. Bohn read a paper on gold.

Steamers Collide.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The steamer, City of Brussels, a small vessel of 262 tons burden, bound from Belgian ports for London, collided off Gravesend at 4 a. m., with the steamer Ludgate Hill, from London for New York. The fire compartment of the City of Brussels filled with water. She will be beached at Plattsport. The bow of the Ludgate Hill was broken and the forecastle started. She returned to London.

Jail Breaking

LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 10.—At Lancaster county prison this evening, while two watchmen were on duty, Ike Buzzard of the notorious brothers of that name, got out of his cell and locked the watchmen in. Securing the cell keys he released his companions, the worst criminals in jail. After helping themselves to food they left by the front door taking the keys with them.

Proceedings of P. E. Convention,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.—In the Protestant Episcopal convention this morning, a message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they had adopted a resolution that it was inexpedient to strike out the words "Protestant Episcopal." It was also expedient to change the name "general convention" to "Triennial council." The message was adopted. It was also declared inadvisable to introduce the proposed canon on marriage and divorce.

Damage to Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Cotton returns of the department of agriculture show that the condition of the crop on the first of October was worse than on the first of September. The continuance of the drought at many points, the ravages of worms in the region most infested and the more visible results of previous injuries have reduced the general average condition from 74 to 68.

New Banking System Desired.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The board of trade and transportation today adopted the report of its executive commission, calling the attention of its members to the importance of exerting their influence to secure the nomination and election of honest legislators and judges at the coming election. A resolution was adopted urging upon congress an immediate enactment for a uniform and just national banking system.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

CHATTANOOGO, Oct. 10.—The negro who murdered policeman Street, of Huntsville, Alabama, Monday, by splitting his head with an axe, was taken from the jail last night by 50 masked men and hanged. He refused to give the name of his confederate who is still at large. A heavy reward for his arrest is offered.

Alfonso's "Honor" Still Aggrieved.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—It is reported that the Spanish ambassador, Duc de Fernan Nunez, would withdraw unless France should grant further reparation for the insults to Alfonso. The demand was formally denied. The ambassador awaits final orders from Madrid. It is stated that no convention with black flags will be signed until Sontag and Duc Ninhure are occupied by the French.

Gault Declines.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—John C. Gault after consulting with Bill Hoxsie, of the Gould roads, finally declined the commissionship of the California pool.

Come to Dakota.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—Pleuro pneumonia is reported to have broken out among cattle in the Lehigh county.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

GOVERNMENTS—Lower

MONEY—Market easy at 2@2½; closed offered 2.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—6@7.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Bankers' bills quiet, $4.81¾; Sterling exchange on demand, $4.84½.

STOCKS.

Northern Pacific	29¾	St. P. M. & M.	1.08¾
do Pref'd	64	Western Union	79¼
Oregon Transcont'l	49⅛		

Stocks were weak throughout the greater part of the day. At the opening there was a bear demonstration against Southwestern on account that the holders of the Texas Pacific incomes had employed counsel to assert their rights under these bonds. Texas Pacific was naturally the greatest sufferer. After this decline the market continued weak with unimportant rallies at intervals until 2 p. m., when a fair buying movement set in. Villards, Union Pacific, Reading and Jersey Central were all in good demand and an advance of ¼ to 1⅝ took place. Shortly before the close Denver, Oregon Transcontinental, Texas Pacific and Kansas & Texas were heavy. The first named sold down to 24¼, the lowest it has touched.

A syndicate headed by Drexel, Moogan & Co., Winslow & Co. and August Belmont & Co. have made a proposition to the North Pacific railroad company for the purchase of $18,000,000 of second mortgage bonds, authorized and negotiated by a syndicate composed practically of the same parties who negotiated the first mortgage bonds.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, October 11.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Demand active and unsettled, generally lower; 91⅞ October; 93⅛ November; 94¾ December; 95¾ January; 1.02⅜@1.02⅞ May; No. 2 spring 92; No. 3 spring 82½; No. 2 red winter 1.00½.

CORN—Good demand, irregular, ruled higher; 48⅞ cash, October and November; 46⅝ December; 46½ year; 46⅛ January; 48⅝@48½ May.

OATS—Steady, firm; 27¾ cash or October; 28⅞ December; 28 year; 31⅛ May.

RYE—54.

BARLEB—Quiet; 60

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 11.

The Drovers' Journal reports:

HOGS—Receipts, 18,500 head; steady, quality poor; packing, $4 30@4.40.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000 head; best strong, others 10c lower; exports $6.20@6.60; good to choice shipping, $5.30@5.60; common to medium, $4.00@5 15; range of the week, $4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,700 head; weak, quality lower; inferior $3.90; medium to good, $3.00@3.50; choice to extra, $3,75@4.50; Texan $4.50.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, October 11.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—Lower; 91 cash; 92¼ November; 94½ December

CORN—Higher; No. 2 50; rejected 50.

OATS—Steady; No. 2, 27¾.

RYE—Steady, No 1, 54; No. 2 53.

BARLEY—Stronger; No. 2, 61½; extra No 3, 51.

Provisions lower; mess pork, $10.80; lard, 7.45 October; 7.35 January; live hogs, weaker, 4.37@4.75; butter, quiet and steady; cheese, unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000; wheat, 46,000; barley, 56 000

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 26,000; wheat, 89,000; barley, 42,000.

Wright, Ray & Co.

MEMBERS OF DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE

GRAIN COMMISSION, Duluth, Minn.

Liberal cash advances on consignments and prompt returns.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family	$3 25@4 00
Graham	4 00
Rye	4 00
Bran	1 00
Shorts	1 75
Flax meal	5 00
Oats	61c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	75
Turnips	20@25c
Onions	1 50
Apples, green, per bbl	7 50
Apples, dried, per lb	12c½
Prunes	10c
Butter, fresh roll	30@25c
Butter, packed	20@30c
Cheese	20c
Eggs	25c
Vinegar	40c

PROVISIONS.

Surloin and porter house	20@25c
Rib roasts	15c
Chuck roasts	12½c
Mutton chops	15c
Forequarters	12½c
Hind-quarters	15c
Round steak	15c
Shoulder	12½c
Veal cutlets	25c
Pork chops	15c
Pork roasts	15c
Ham	20c
Breakfast bacon	15c
Shoulders	12½c
Corn beef	10c
Sausage	15c
Lard in 20 lb cans	14c
Lard per lb	15c
Lard in kegs	15c
Poultry—Spring chicks (pair)	65c

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c; string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches 15@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3 lb. cans, 25c, or 6 cans for $1.

COFFEES.

Mocha (roasted)	40c
Java	25c
Rio	18c
Old Government Java	40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea	40c
Young Hyson	40c
Gun Powder	50@75c
Japan	30@75c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar	8½lbs for $1
A sugar	9 lbs for 1
C sugar	10 lbs for 1

WHOLESALE.

CASE GOODS.

Tomatoes, 3-lb. standard	$3 25
Corn, 2-lb. standard	3 10
Peas, 2-lb. standard	2 80
Lima beans	2 80
String beans	2 60
Peaches, 3 lb	3 20
Strawberries, new	4 00
Raspberries	4 00
Blackberries	2 80
Blueberries, new in market	2 75
Apples (gal)	4 80

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

(Brands sold per bar.)

Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped	6¼c
Best blue, 60 bars, pressed and wrapped	6¼
Russian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped	6c

(Brands sold per box.)

Snow Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz. stam. & wrap'd.	$6 10
Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz, " "	3 30
Dakota, 100 bars, 12 oz. " "	5 25

CASTILE AND TOILET SOAPS.

(Brands per box.)

Oat meal ¼ doz. in box	$1 25 per doz
Glycerine, 1 doz. in box	70 per doz
Elder Flower, 1 doz. in box	90 per doz
Castile 1 doz in box	60 per doz
Cochine Cocoa, 1 doz. in box	70 per doz
Turkish Bath, 1 doz. in box	90 per doz
Morning Glory, 6 doz. in box	30 per doz
Mottled Castile	9½c per lb

SPICES.

Whole Pepper per lb	22c
" Allspice "	21c
" Cloves "	32c
" Nutmegs "	90c
Leaf sage "	32c
" Thyme "	25c
Ground pepper "	23c
" mustard per lb	25c
" ginger per lb	23c
" cinnamon per lb	85c
" allspice per lb	23c
" cloves per lb	36c
2 doz. ¼ pepper per doz	75c
" allspice per doz	75c
" cinnamon, per doz.	80c
" cloves per doz	90c
" mustard per doz	90c
" ginger, per doz	65c
" sage, per doz	70c
" thyme per doz	80c

FLOUR

Four Ace	3 75
Royal Straight	3 40
White Rose	3 10
Bismarck family patent	3 25
Graham	3 50
Corn Meal	2 65
Feed	89

MEATS.

C. S. Bacon	13c
Hams	15c
Breakfast Bacon	14c
Spiced Roll	14c
Mess Beef, per bbl	16 00
Pork	15 00

SUGARS.

Granulated	10½c
Standard A	10⅜c
Off A	8¼c
Extra C	9½c
Yellow C	9c

COFFEES.

Roast Rio	14c
Roast Java	20c

LUMBER RETAIL MARKET.

BOARDS.

Common Boards	$25@26
Sheathing boards	24@25

DIMENSIONS.

2x4 scantling, 20 ft and under	$25@26
Common dimension, 18 ft and under	25@26
Common dimension, 20 ft	26@27
Common dimension, 22 ft	27@28
Common dimension, 24 ft	28@29
Common dimension, 26 ft	30

FENCING.

First fencing, 4, 5 & 6 inch, 12 to 20	27@28
Second fencing, 6 inch, 16 ft	26@27

STOCK BOARDS.

A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	55@55
B stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	48@50
C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	28@40
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	33@35

NO. 54,833

Takes the First Prize, $30,000, in the Initial Drawing of the Henry College Lottery.

The Henry College Lottery Company held its first monthly drawing at the Masonic Temple yesterday, beginning at 10 o'clock. A large audience was in attendance and Schneider's orchestra discoursed music. A long table was stretched across the stage, on which were placed, numerically, the 100,000 tickets of the drawing. Mr. J. T. Hayden, of Newcastle, Ky., one of the trustees of the Henry College, was present to represent the interests of the college. Judge W. B. Hoke and Col. W. H. Meffert, the commissioners of the drawing, were on hand. When the curtaid went up Judge Hoke addressed the audience and assured them that the drawing was to be absolutely fair. He called on the audience to call the numbers of their tickets and see him place the tag with the numbers on into the wheel, and send three gentlemen to the stage to examine into the matter for them. Mr. Chas. E. Parrent, of Minneapolis, Minn.; F. M. Abbott, of Henry county, Ky., and Geo. Kitzero, of this city, responded to the call and went upon the stage. A great many numbers were given and the committee was assisted by Judge Hoke in finding their duplicates on the table. This was kept up until the audience became anxious for the drawing to proceed. The 100,000 tickets were then placed in the big wheel in the presence of the audience, and the prizes in the little wheel. The drawing began with the call of ticket 67,490, and Col. Meffert responded with the prize of $20, which the ticket drew. After waiting for an hour, the capital prize of $30,000 was announced in company with ticket 54,833. Inquiry being made by two gentlemen as to when the prizes would be paid, a Courier-Journal reporter asked them what interest they had in that feature; whereupon they exhibited a ticket that called for $500. They were Messrs. Faulk and Baker, of Edgeview Effingham Co., Ill. Ticket No. 54,833 drawing the $30,00 prize, sent to R. W. Irvine, No. 326 Scott St., Covington, Ky.; No. 38,041, drawing the $10,000 prize, sent to Fred. Erby, No. 79 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; No 21,267, drawing the $5,000 prize, sent to Jersey City, N. J.; No. 60,744, $2,500, San Francisco, Cal.; No. 32,623, $2,500, Louisville, Ky.; No. 78,623, $1,000 sold to Samuel A Gaylord, No. 307 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.; No 65,099, $1,000 sold at Port Huron, Mich.. Next public drawing, allowing every one the right to see his number go into the wheel, will take place in Louisville, Ky.; Thursday, Oct 25th, 1883. Capital prize $30,000; 1,857 prizes, amounting to $110,400. Tickets $2 each; halves $1, 27 tickets, $50; 55 tickets, $100. Address all orders for tickets to J. J. Douglas, Louisville, Ky.—From Louisville Courier-Journal, Sept. 28th.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York

First publication Oct 12, 1883.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Probate Court, county of Burleigh, Carl T. Peterson, judge.

In the matter of the sale of certain real estate by W. Hinkle Smith, guardian of Bertha E. and J. Frailey Smith, minors.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order and license made in said matter by the probate court of Burleigh county, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1883, the undersigned will on the 29th day of November, 1883, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and thereafter if sale is not made on that day for one year offer for sale at private sale the following described real estate, situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to wit: An undivided one-third interest in and to all of the north half of section 3, township 138, range 80, west, lying east of Sturgis' addition to the city of Bismarck, except so much as is included in the right of way of the Northern Pacific railroad. All bids must be in writing and may be filed in the office of the judge of the probate court. Terms of sale: all or one-third cash at time of sale, balance in not more than three years from date of sale, to be secured by note and mortgage, interest 10 per cent.

Dated October 11, 1883.

W. HINKLE SMITH.

Guardian of the estate of Bertha E. and J. Frailey Smith, minors. 19-20

First publication Oct. 12, 1883.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Delmady, deceased.

All persons having claims against said Daniel Delmady, deceased, are required to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, administrator, in Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 8th day of October, 1883.

M. P. SLATTERY, Administrator.

19-23

First publication October 12, 1883.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Probate Court, County of Burleigh, Carl T. Peterson, judge.

In the matter of the estate of Snider Henry, minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Alexander W. Cameron, guardian of the person and estate of Snider Henry, representing among other things that his said ward is seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is necessary that the same be sold to provide the means necessary to maintain and educate his said ward and praying for a license to sell the same; it is ordered that said petition be heard at a special term of said court to be held in and for said county at the office of the judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the next of kin and heirs apparent or representative of the said ward by publication of this order at least four successive weeks before the day of such hearing in the Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE, a newspaper published at the city of Bismarck in this county or by service of a copy of this order personally on the next of kin and on all persons interested in the estate at least fourteen days before the day fixed for hearing of the petition and the next of kin and all persons interested in said estate are ordered to appear at the time and place above mentioned and show cause if any there be why an order should not be granted for the sale of said estate. By the court, dated Oct. 9, 1883. CARL T. PETERSON, Probate Judge.

19-23

First publication October 12, 1883.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., October 9, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on November 22d. 1883, at two o'clock. p. m., viz:

Frank J. Calef.

Homestead application No 1,183 for the se¼ Sec. 10, Town 141, range 80 w, 5 p. m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Willis M. Hatch, L. B. Smith, W. S. Moorhouse, of Bismarck, D. T., and Henry F. Wogan, of Wogansport, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

19-24

First publication Oct. 12, 1883.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office, Bismarck, D. T., Oct. 11, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on November 26 1883, at 2 o'clock, viz.:

James A. Logan,

Homestead application No. 1,115 for the nw¼, section 2-, township 139, range 80 w. 5 p. m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William McGee, Thomas McGee, Gus Torgerstroem, and Stephen L. Hughson, all of Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

19 24

TAKEN UP.

A roan horse colt, about six months old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. J. A. FIELD, Apple Creek.

19

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

THE PUBLIC:

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engeged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co. New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Chariaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Joseph Mitchell, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

LESLIE

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $850,000 has since been added

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K. AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY. **November 13, 1883—162d** Monthly Drawing

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000
1	do do	25,000
1	do do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000	12,000
5	do 2000	10,000
10	do 1000	10,000
20	do 500	10,000
100	do 200	20,000
300	do 100	30,000
500	do 50	25,000
1000	do 25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of	$750	$6,750
9 do do	500	4,500
9 do do	250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI. BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1883. NO. 8.

The Weather at 9:26 Last Night.

Bismarck—Cloudy;	thermometer,	37
Buford—Cloudy;	"	33
Helena—	"	
Assinaboine—	"	
Moorhead—Clear;	"	34
St. Paul—Clear;	"	40

INDICATIONS.

Missouri valley, local rains followed by clearing weather, variable winds, falling barometer, falling temperature in southern sections; stationary or rising temperature in northern portions.

NEWS COMMENTS.

O'DONNELL is hopeful.

PRAIRIE fires have done considerable damage lately.

THE railroad rate war is breaking out in several places.

THE gold excitement at Bozeman, Montana, is increasing.

SOME interesting history is being published of the James' gang.

FEARS are entertained of an Indian outbreak near Fort Keogh, Mon.

RANDALL'S chances for speakership of the U. S. H. R. are improving.

FOR ideal lying commend us to some of our southern Dakota exchanges.

FOR the year ending August 28th, 9,025,683 acres of public land were sold.

AT least one governor in Russia has had the courage to issue a proclamation to protect the Jews.

IT is confidently expected that 60,000,000 logs will be banked in northern Wisconsin this winter.

THE entire $120 000 has been raised for building Bartholdi's celebrated statue of liberty in New York.

ST. PAUL is prouder of her new opera house than the average little boy is of his first pair of 'spenders.

THE Army of the Cumberland hold their fifteenth annual reunion in Cincinnati, October 24th and 25th.

IT makes the old turfites sick to think of a side-wheeler lowering the record as Johnston did lately at Chicago.

THE Western Rural is doing a good work in exposing the true inwardness of some life insurance companies.

A "PACIFIC Steam Agricultural Manufacturing Co." with a capital of $5,000,000, has been established in San Francisco.

NORTH PACIFIC stocks are worse than Banquo's ghost to the bears of Wall street. They won't "down" worth cold v ctuals.

ONE of the most prominent questions discussed in Dakota papers is: "Who is to be the successor of Judge Kidder?"

THE attempt of the railroads to adopt standard times for the eastern, western and central railroads is a praiseworthy undertaking.

A TRANSVAAL delegation now on its way to England wants a confederation established extending from Cape Colony to the Zambesi river.

GET ready to dodge the comet. It is only about 50,000 times as large as the earth, has a tail 10,000,000 miles long, and is coming bang at us.

LOCAL postage will probably be reduced to one cent per half ounce soon. Just think of the advantages this offers to the impecunious lover.

Explorer Stanley has been elected "Father and Mother" to some African tribes between whom he established peace. "Oh, its nice to be a daddy."

THERE will probably be a hot fight between the Wells-Fargo and the North Pacific express companies, on account of the W. F. coining business east of Missoula.

DULUTH doesn't seem a bit afraid of having its head hit again by Proctor Knott or any one else. It is just expiring to have some one "step on the tail o' me coat."

IN the last five years 124,000,000 ounces of silver have been coined into standard dollars. It makes our mouth water to think how many good, square meals that would buy.

TOO much space is being wasted by the city press in discussing the solution of the Mormon question. The true solution is to apply the law vigorously and wipe out the cursed stain.

AN Iowa editor holds himself personally responsible for all that appears in the paper. He resides part of the year at Washington and stays the rest of the time at eastern watering places.

A NEW river has been discovered in Alaska over fifteen hundred miles long and in places, twenty miles wide. Lots of little things like this might be brought to light in the United States if people would only nose around more.

THE most long-headed act that has ever characterized railroading was that of President Villard in organizing the Oregon excursion. Every excursionist will be the beginning of a snow ball, rolling from a thousand cities and hamlets in the east, toward Oregon.

THE Moorhead News is responsible for the statement that one of its editors has bought a new suit of clothes and continues the pleasing fiction by saying he paid cash for it and that it was a whole suit, too. Now while we rejoice with the News in this evidence of unexampled prosperity, still it is just that kind of an article which tends to cast doubt on the average editor's assertion that he is not the owner of concealed millions. The printing of such articles should be discountenanced by the press of the entire country.

TICK, TICK, TICK.

More About the Iowa and Ohio Elections—No Material Change in Results.

Railroad Time Table Convention in Chicago—Municipal Elections in Nashville.

Commissioner Shearman Asked to Resign—Proclamation Favoring Russian Jews.

Bankers' Convention at Louisville—Destructive Cyclone—Woman's Suffrage.

Oregon Excursionists Arrive at New York—Sessions' and O'Donnell's Trials.

Electricity for Locomotive Head Lights—Railroad Division on the C. & N. W.

R. R. Time Table Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The annual railway time table convention began here this morning, and was attended by representatives from nearly every important railroad in the country. In addition to arranging winter time table, it's proposed to take definite action on the adoption by railroads throughout the country of the proposed plan for uniform standard. The new plan has been termed the "hour system." It provides for standards differing from each other by exactly one hour, leaving out eastern and western extremes of continent There are eastern, central and mountain times. The first will be employed from New Brunswick to the meridian of Detroit, the second as far west as the boundary between Kansas and Colorado, and the third between Utah and Nevada. It is proposed that all roads now using Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Toronto, Hamilton or Washington time as standard be governed by eastern or 25th meridian time, 4 minutes slower than New York.

THIS INCLUDES ROADS

run by Portland, Providence, New London, Montreal Albany, Richmond and Charleston, In addition to those specified. Roads now using Columbus, Savannay, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Jefferson City, St. Paul or Kansas City shall be run by central or 19th meridian time, 9 minutes slower than Chicago time. This includes roads run by Macon, Rome, Nashville, Mobile, St. Louis, Vicksburg, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Joe, Galveston, Houghton and Omaha time. In the west, these roads are to be run by Mountain time or exactly that of Denver. It is stated that the eastern district standard time has been used by all roads between Boston and Montreal since last Sunday with the probable view of testing the law.

P. B. WRIGHT,

general superintendent of the Lake Shore road, was called to the chair, and W. F. Allen chosen secretary. The number of delegates present was sixty-three. The secretary announced that he had received affirmative replies from the managers of 78,000 miles of track, to the proposed uniform schedule. The following was submitted and adopted: "Whereas, the managers of 78,000 miles of road have voted in favor of adopting a system of time standard at last convention, we hereby pledge ourselves to adopt the same, and run trains by it whenever the next schedules go into effect." The only roads voting against the proposition were the Michigan Central, Detroit, Lansing & Northern, and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee. The reason assigned by the former was that it crossed the meridian and could not adopt its running arrangements to the new plan at present without great inconvenience. It was stated in the convention that the road in question would doubtless soon adopt the new schedule. It was decided that the present schedules should remain in force until Nov. 18, when the new schedule should go into effect.

The secretary read a communication from Commander Shufelat, in charge of the naval observatory at Washington, in which he congratulated the convention upon the change contemplated, and said that while he thought a single standard would be better from a scientific point of view, he thought the present change was a long stride in the right direction.

COMMODORE SHUFELDT

promised the co operation of the naval observatory in carrying out the policy of the convention. He said that the observatory would change its time, dropping New York to the mean time of the 75th meridian, and in addition will endeavor to secure its adoption for local time in the whole section in which it is to be used for railroads. The observatory would furnish the time of the 75th and 90th meridian to railroads throughout the entire country daily. J. R. Edmunds, in charge of the Boston observatory, telegraphed the convention as follows: "The city, the railroads and the observatory only await an affirmative vote of the convention before fixing the date for changing a public time in Boston." The convention adjourned till today at 2 p. m.

Prairie Zephyrs.

LA CROSSE, Oct. 11.—The Republican and Leader has received further details of a terrific cyclone that struck the little town of Arcadia, Trempeleau county, Monday night, doing so much damage to property, and injuring several people there and in the county adjoining. None of the injured will die. The storm struck the town at midnight. The correspondent says it came from the southwest, and that upon its approach the air was so charged with electricity that lights could not be made to burn, and people rushed to their cellars in darkness to avoid the danger which seemed imminent. The entire atmosphere was of a peculiar reddish green color, with strong sulphuric odor, and the deafening roar of the tornado was utterly indescribable. Barns and out buildings were lifted from their foundations, torn to fragments and scattered in all directions. Broken boards, trees, brick and stone filled the air, and were hurled with such violence in some instances as to drive them through sides of buildings.

Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Des Moines special: Sherman's majority will reach 30,000. Complete returns from fifty-nine counties, which include heavy democratic gains give him 13,300. Partial returns from the remaining counties give him 21,000. His plurality will not be less than 12,000. The lower house is close. The republicans now have 54 and the opposition 41. Of the remaining five the republicans will get three. The senate now stands: Republicans 37, democrats 8, in doubt five. Judge Cook is elected in the Sixth district by a small majority.

Woman's Suffragists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Woman's Suffrage association adopted the following: "Resolved that we petition state legislatures for municipal and presidential woman suffrage by statute and ask congress for constitutional amendments." Reports were received from 21 states and territories. Ex-Governor Jno. W. Hoyt telegraphed from Cheyenne. "Wyoming stands solid as her mountains for equal suffrage of women. Permanent political demonstration that great good and no evil has resulted."

Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—12 a. m.—More complete returns from Tuesday's election indicate an increase in the democratic majority, and it will probably be considerably over 12,000. The senate will be two to one democratic and the house is estimated at 44 republicans and 62 democrats. Later returns on legislative ticket indicate that the democratic majority on joint ballot will not be more than 24. The second amendment will receive about 30,000 votes and will probably be adopted. The judicial amendment is carried beyond doubt. The first amendment will not get over 100,000 votes.

Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The agricultural department will not have corn and wheat crops until tomorrow. Estimates at present indicate that the cotton crop will not exceed 5,800,000 bales. Corn will average something like 29 bushels per acre, or a total crop of about 1,625,000,000 bushels. Wheat will show a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 bushels, or about 425,000,000 bushels. Oats will show up splendidly.

Reform Ticket Elected.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—The municipal election today resulted in an overwhelming victory for the citizens reform ticket over candidates for re-election of old municipal reign. The reform ticket was composed of blacks and whites democrats and republicans and party lines were obliterated. It was the first time in the history of the city government, since negroes were invested with citizenship, that whites and blacks were united.

American Ship Attacked.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Vladivastock announces that the steamer Kamtschatka arrived yesterday. She reports that eleven trading schooners, nationalty unknown, after driving off American guard ship Leon, belonging to Alaska Commercial Co., stationed at Islanc Ijuleniji, landed sixty armed men, including some Japanese and took possession of the island.

Probable Lynching.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Times-Democrat Lake Charles special: A deputy sheriff was returning by train from Texas with Lewis Woods, colored, under life sentence for rape. Woods, soon after conviction, escaped and outraged a married lady. When the train reached Edgerly station a mob took charge of Woods. Lynching probable.

O'Donnell's Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The prosecution in the case of O'Donnell, murderer of Carey, have depositions from all their witnesses and place the whole case before the solicitor for O'Donnell. O'Donnell has expressed the hope that he will be acquitted, not so much for his own sake as for the sake of those who have so kindly subscribed for his defense.

Commissioner Marble Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Secretary of the Interior today accepted the resignation of Edgar A. Marble commissioner of patents, to take effect Oct. 1st. The position has been tendered to Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio.

Railroad Collision.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 11.—Two wild freight trains, on the Chicago & Northwestern road, collided one mile south of Hanover Junction, near here this morning, demolishing three engines, wrecking twelve cars and killing one fireman.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president has appointed the following postmasters: Wm. M. Chandler, at Grafton, D. T., and L. E. Sampson at New Tacoma, W. T.

Commissioner Shearman Asked to Resign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mayor Edson has asked for the resignation of Wm. P. Shearman, commissioner of accounts, for furnishing newspapers with his report upon the Carroll frauds before the mayor read the document.

Mail Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—An order has been issued establishing a daily exchange through registered pouches between the postmaster at New York and Portland, Oregon, pouches to leave New York at 2:45 a. m. via New York and Chicago postoffices, and Portland at 6:15 a. m. via Walla Walla and Portland postoffices. The pouches are to be forwarded via New York and Chicago, St. Paul and Fargo, Fargo and Bismarck, Bismarck and Billings, Billings and Helena, Helena and Walla Walla and Walla Walla and Portland postoffice. This exchange goes into effect Monday, Oct. 22d.

Bankers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.—The Bankers' Association met at 10:30 a. m. Geo. M. Davis, of Louisville, submitted papers on bankruptcy, which, owing to their length, were not read, the author saying they would be published. A resolution was adopted which states that the interests of the country demand a speedy enactment by congress of some regulation of commerce among the states equivalent to a national bankrupt law, equitable in its provisions for debtor and creditor in all sections of the country.

Hon. Henry Watterson being introduced, was received with applause. He made some very pleasing allusions to banks and bankers, which put the convention in a good humor. The following are extracts from his speech: "It was not, however to speak upon banks, bankers and banking that you did me the honor to call me before you. I am told that today you are considering the problem which has so disturbed politicians, "the south," and that you wish me to talk to you about the south. The south is no problem at all. I thank God that at last we can say with truth, it's simply a geographical expression. [Applause.] The whole story of the south may be summed up in one sentence. She was rich, and she lost her riches. She was poor and in bondage. She was set free and she had to go to work. She went to work, and she is richer than ever before. The south never knew what independence meant until she was taught by subjection to subdue herself. We lived from hand to mouth. We had our debts and our niggers under the old system. We paid our debts and

"WALLOPED OUR NIGGERS"

Under the new, we pay our niggers and wallop our debts. You can see for yourselves here in Louisville what the south has done, what the south can do. If all this has been done without credit and without your powerful aid and I am now addressing myself to the north and east which have feared to come south with their money, what might not be achieved if vast aggregations of capital in fiscal centres should add this land of wine, milk and honey to their fields of investment and give us the same cheap rates which are enjoyed by near but not safer borrowers. The future of the south is not a whit less assured than the future of the west. Why should money which is freely loaned to Iowa and Illinois be refused Alabama and Mississippi?

Careless Switching.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11.—News Marshall special: When the local Texas Pacific passenger train pulled out this morning, a new, ignorant brakeman in his haste to get aboard turned the switch before the last trucks passed and threw the rear coach with its passengers down a 15 foot trestle. The slow motion of the train prevented a fearful accident. As it was, 10 persons were more or less injured.

The Congregationalists.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.—The triennial council of Congregationalists began today. The ballot for permanent moderator resulted in no choice. Several candidates were withdrawn on the second ballot. Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, of Chicago, received 127 out of a total of 149 votes. Little briefly expressed his thanks and offered prayer. The welcoming address was delivered by Gov. Hall.

Russian Governors' Proclamation.

ST. PETERSBUG, Oct. 11.—The governor of Ekaterinoskar issued a proclamation declaring that if the anti Jewish outrages were renewed they will be suppressed by force of arms. This action is owing to the fact that the instigators of the outrages asserted that the government dare not employ arms against the people.

Electric Headlights.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The Woely electric headlight for railroad locomotives was successfully tested on the Belt railroad last night, and again tonight. The light has a power of 7,000 candles and casts a distinct illumination a distance of over one mile. No difficulty whatever was experienced from the jarring and jolting of the engine light.

Iowa Returns.

DES MOINES Oct. 11.—Definite returns have been received by the State Register on legislature, and the result is positively known so far as can be official. The count has settled a few close contests. The senate will stand—forty republicans, nine democrats, and one doubtful.

Murderers Break Jail.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 11.—Five noted murderers made a desperate attempt to escape from prison this afternoon. Four got over the walls One escaped entirely, one was killed 25 yards from the wall and two badly crippled.

Sessions' Trial.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—In the Sessions trial Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe identified $2,000 brought from the comptroller's office and put in evidence. Orsino Jones testified that he went to Sharpe's room with Bradley and saw the latter hand the money to Sharpe.

Rebel Pillagers.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 11.—Rebel bands entered the city and pillaged stores. They set fire to houses and murdered all those resisting. Among the killed are two generals. Troops finally dispersed the rebels.

Oregon Pioneers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Oregon pioneer excursionists over the North Pacific railroad reached this city at 8:50 this evening.

Cape Cod Canal.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 11.—Work begins at once upon the Cape Cod canal, and 500 men will soon be employed.

ANNIVERSARY DAYS.

In the Missouri Slope and its Fairest City Bring Health and Plenty.

The Local Chronicles of a Day are Here Presented for Perusal.

A New Explosive is Discovered Which Will Supplant Powder and Dynamite.

The New Roller Rink, the Largest in the West, to be Built on McKenzie Square.

The Journalists of the Villard Party Are Heard to Speak from Over the Roaring Deep.

The Family of Montana's Governor Pass Through the City and Many Other Interesting Ideas.

Blasting With Lime.

A genius, whose home is in Bismarck, has been occupying his time of late in studying a new method of blasting rock, mining coal, and blowing up tyrannical rulers. He has come to the conclusion that lime is a far more powerful explosive than powder, nitro-glycerine or dynamite. By boring a hole in a rock, filling it with lime, and pouring on water with an elongated tube, the hardest granite or jasper can be hurled into pieces and the bowels of a mountain unearthed. In mining coal this new method of blasting will also become very popular, as a hole drilled through the vein from the top and filled with the white expanding substance will do the work of a hundred miners and be a great saving of time. The communists, nihilists, socialists and Fenians will also be provided with a much better means of blowing an occasional king or czar heavenwards or hellwards, as the case may be. On coronation days they can perforate the street over which the unsuspecting potentate is to ride, and with the lime in a proper condition, have an ascension battery prepared for his reception. By saturating writing paper in a lime solution so that it will cry with all its expanding properties, an enemy may be annihilated by presenting him with a neat box of gilt edged note, for as soon as he touches the paper with ink, biff, bang he goes into the illimitable space. It may be well to guard this American nihilist and serve an injunction on his dangerously directed ingenuity. He is liable to place some of the lime in the walls of our brick blocks and blow them to the four corners of the globe.

The New Roller Rink.

S. H. Emerson, Esq., has selected McKenzie square as the site for the location of his new roller rink. This will give the rink a very convenient location, and as it will be by far the finest in the northwest, must receive a large patronage. It is to be 50x100 feet, with waiting rooms, galleries, a music stand, and all other concomitants which may add to the pleasure of the patrons of the popular resort. With a hard maple floor closely matched and chalked, fifty feet wide by one hundred feet long, every youth and maiden, sire and matron, dimpled miss and hooting urchin in the city who enjoys real, genuine, rollicking fun will become an expert in the invigorating sport. Bids for the construction of the rink are now being submitted, and as soon as they are opened the contract will be awarded, and within twenty days the immense structure will be completed. Mr. Emerson has declared his intention to illuminate the building by electric lights as soon as they are put in use by the city, and a band will be kept constantly on hand to enliven the entertainment of skaters and visitors with music.

Reported a Failure.

The Raffensperger auction sale of the east side addition to La Moure has been reported to have been a failure. The causes assigned are various, none of which reflect discredit upon either the owners of the townsite or the managers of the auction. In the first place the day was cold, blustering and damp, and cooled the ardor of those who otherwise would have purchased large numbers of lots. The second cause mentioned is that a free train was run, giving everyone an opportunity to go to the sale and partake of a free champagne lunch. The result was a rush of struggling idlers who had nothing in particular to occupy their time and who indulged in a ride without the slightest intention of purchasing lots. If special invitations had been extended and the rabble prevented from going, the sale might have been a success and the managers would have been better pleased with the result. This is the verdict of several prominent gentlemen who attended, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Raffensperger should meet with his first failure in Dakota. La Moure is as good a town as ever, however, and will eventually be a bustling little city.

The First Snow.

For weeks the readers of the TRIBUNE have been told of snows and frosts in various parts of the union, but the first snow storm of the season in Bismarck was that which fell quietly last night. As usual the white messenger of boreas stole unexpectedly in upon the community, and like a stealthy wanderer of night, reposed upon the streets, sidewalks, roofs and awnings without a warning sound. And there it slept without a sound to arouse the suspicion of the tain-blooded dude of sedentary habits or the slumberers of a thousand homes. Last night's atmosphere became warmer as the fleecy blankets fell, and before morning the crystal drops of heaven descending dew mingled with the snow flakes. There is a little poem connected with this snow storm which has not been published this season, and perhaps will not be for several centuries hence. It was handed into the TRIBUNE office at an early hour this morning by a literary lady, who, peeping through her bed room window, saw the falling snow, and immediately rushed to the office with the manuscript. Representatives of the gentler sex could be seen in swaying robes of night coming from twenty-seven different directions, each with a piece of tinted paper tightly grasped in her hand, and the city editor immediately locked the door and sneaked home through an alley. The first three words of the poem which is now on file for future publication are "The beautiful snow."

More Music.

Prof. C. A. Fohrman, formerly of Ishpeming, Mich., is now in this city with a view to establishing a music school here, organizing orchestras and training the voices of the hundreds of Bismarckian warblers. Prof. Fohrman is not a mere music teacher, but a master of the art. He stands in the front rank of the worlds musicians and the citizens of Bismarck are to be congratulated in having so able an instructor locate in their midst. The professor has come west to remain, and being a man young in years he took great care in selecting a location which would be permanent. Having visited the growing towns along the line of the North Pacific road, he chose Bismarck as the city with a brilliant future and decided to make it his home. He will organize classes in instrumental and vocal music and as he can manufacture pianos and organs as well as draw from their vibrating metal the sweetest strains, he is of the opinion that here is the place to make the instruments for the northwest trade.

They Use It Well.

An extract from an article in the London Times written by a correspondent of that paper who was with the Villard excursion party, is published on the fourth page of this paper. It is an ably written letter and pays Bismarck the highest possible compliments. The Villard excursion was the greatest advertisement for the northwest that has ever been devised, and Bismarck appears to be recognized as the future city of all the country west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains by the journalists of the party. These gentlemen represented most of the leading journals of the world, and each has given the capital city the most flattering compliments, speaking of her splendid location, commercial advantages and wonderful growth.

A Departing Host.

The guests of the Sheridan house and the citizens of Bismarck will regret to learn that Samuel Matthews, the competent manager of the Sheridan is about to depart from the city to take charge of the Continental hotel of Fargo. The Continental, which has so long been the property and under the management of ex-Mayor Chapin of Fargo, has been purchased by ex-Mayor Rinored, W. A. Yerxa and Capt. Eadwin of the Red river valley metropolis, who have offered Mr. Matthews a handsome salary for his superior managerial services. Mrs. Matthews left for Fargo last evening, and the popular "Sam" will bid adieu to his pleasant capital city association in about a week.

Penitentiary Directors.

All members of the board of directors for the Bismarck penitentiary are requested to meet at the Sheridan House, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, as important business awaits their action.

Hotel Arrivals.

SHERIDAN.

W H Blades, Detroit, Mich; G W Solomon J A Gardner, A H Hill, Minneapolis, J W Jamison C H Monger, Alamosa, Ia., R A Carnochaw, E J Westlake, F J Spellan, Ed Stacy, Isaac P Baker, St Paul; C A Lindsey, A G Millen, Thos Lynch, Mandan; E B Townsend, Washington, D C; M C Goodsill, Steele; J W Beed, E H Smith, St Louis; Geo A Briggs, Newpork, R I; J M Grant, Ortonville, Minn; W L Jow, Yankton; P Russell, Miles City; M J Cannon, Pittsburg, Pa.

MERCHANTS.

C W Remington, Sims, D T; J R Gavenes, Minneapolis; L G Frazer, Portsmouth, Ohio; John F Wallace, Burnt Creek, D T; W L Beal, Boston, Mass; Thos B Baxter, Taylorville, Ill; Louis Schaper, Webster, D T; J J Reed, Montana; T ZAmple, Fielding, D T.

Lippitt, Leak & Co.

Are manufacturers of genuine California buck gloves, branded with their own name on every pair. They make and warrant them the best in the world because they are hand sewed with heavy linen thread and will not get hard when wet because no lime is used in tanning. For sale by J. W. Marshall.

63 d. and w. tf.

Jewelry Thieves.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 9.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special says between six and seven o'clock tonight Jules Ducommen's jewery store was entered by burglars while the proprietor was at supper and about $4,000 worth of jewelry and watches taken So far the robbers have not been arrested.

We see assured that housewives who use Dr. Price's special flavoring extracts of lemon, vanilla, rose, almond, nectarine and orange, avoid the disappointment so often experienced by the use of the ordinary flavoring extracts The care bestowed in the selection of the articles used in Dr. Price's flavors makes them so reliable.

Manican Pioneer: On Sunday's train from the west, Mr. F. B. Allen, of Bismarck, returned from a hunt he had had with the Marquis and Marquise de Mores, Mr. Leasure and Mr. McClung. The party were gone seven days, and shot thirty-four deer, two antelope and mountain sheep. The Marquise shot three of the deer.

The Bismarck Tribune.

DR. SCOTT REPLIES.

Dr. Scott, of the capital commission replies to the accusations of the Grand Forks Herald as follows in the Plaindealer of that city;

ED. PLAINDEALER:—The Daily Herald of September 28 contains an article so utterly and villainously mendacious, that for me to remain longer silent might perhaps, if the editor of that paper was not known to be the champion phenomenal liar of the Northwest, be construed by the feeble-minded of this community a tacit admission of the truth thereof. The language referred to is as follows:

That he was guilty of gross personal bribery, in connection with his duties as a public man, in the prostitution of those duties to the furtherance of the conspiracy in which he and Messrs. Ordway, Walsh and others were engaged, to the defrauding of the people of this territory.

Now, to the blackmailer who has so often confessed his own infamy and acknowledged that because his infamous demands did not meet with liberal cash response, he would "camp on the trail," I would say that every word, the whloe, each and every part or scintilla thereof is false, false as Hell, and false as its author's own black heart; aye, as black as his own damnable past political life and actions, to which the Cimmerian darkness of Hades would be silver sheen in summer sky. This strumpet of corruption charges me with "personal bribery in connection with public duty." I challenge, and without fear of consequences, this vile calumniator or his parasites to produce proof under oath. I challenge them at my own cost to dare appear before any court in which perjury and false swearing can be punished, and substantantiate the infamous libel by affidavits, and then give publicity to the same through the papers. The editor of the Herald acknowledges himself (the mock, sham, squamose guardian of the interests of the people) to be a villain and a hypocrite when he says he has the evidence of this crime. Has he, indeed! and yet withholds it from the tribunals of justice, where such crimes are punishable. Evidence of the commission of a felony by a public officer, and abstain from laying the matter before the courts? Compounding a felony, an accessory and equally guilty, both mentally and legally, a particeps criminis. Thus he gibbets himself, and I leave him to hang on his own gallows, concluding in the language of St. Peter to Sapphira, the wife of Annanias, "Behold the feet of them which have buried thy husband (the lately defunct Daily News) are at the door and shall carry the out" also.

Yours respectfully,
M. W. SCOTT.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Oct. 1, 1883.

THE Fargo Argus practically illustrates the fraud of illegitimate advertising schemes. It claims that the proper institutions for business men to support, and the best medium for advertising their wares is the newspaper. The newspaper is a live agent, sent out each day to all parts of the world to proclaim the advantages of the city where it is published. It is not printed one day and hung up on the wall to be knocked down the next. It is sought by everybody for the news it contains. It is read carefully and handed to a friend. And so it continues day after day, year after year. It never tires. It is always to the front in enterprises calculated to benefit the town and is ever on guard to protect them. It attracts the stranger from abroad and cheers up the despondent at home. Its patrons are a sort of happy family and are never forgotten. The TRIBUNE believes about as the Argus, that of all advertising dodges and frauds the wall card and the hotel register are the greatest.

THE body of Judge J. P. Kidder was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery, St. Paul, Sunday, with appropriate ceremonies. The funeral took place at the parlors of the Merchants hotel, where his death took place last Tuesday. Rev. S. G. Smith, D. D., St. Paul, conducted services after the Methodist form. In commenting on the life of the deceased, the preacher commended his modesty and humility of mien even when raised to a position of prominence. Though occupying a seat of great eminence in territorial affairs, he never disdained to condescend to men of low estate. Dr. Smith referred to him as a man of gentleness and amiability of character, a kind neighbor, and possessed of all the domestic virtues, and yet characterized by strict integrity and public honesty. The pall-bearers were ex-Governor Ramsey, ex-Mayor Rice, of St. Paul; Judge R. Nelson, of the United States court of the Minnesota district; Senator McMillan, Judge Gilfillan, of the Minnesota supreme court; Chief Justice Edgerton, associate justices Hudson and Church and ex-Justice Moody, of the supreme court. The remains were escorted to the cemetery by the St. Paul commandery of Knights Templar and a brass band. Services at the grave were according to the Masonic ritual.

Since a little more than twenty years ago, Judge Kidder, notwithstanding his success in public life, has had more than one man's share of sorrows.

The sad fate of one son, Lieut. Kidder of the United States Army, forms a chapter in the history of Indian wars on the plains, and is known to many as "the Kidder massacre. The young lieutenant during the Indian campaign was, with ten troopers and an Indian guide, sent from Fort Sedgewick with despatches from Gen. Sherman to Gen. Custer, who was in command of the expedition, but never reached the destination, being overpowered by the hostile Sioux, and not one was left to tell the tale. The record was carefully made by Gen. Custer in his "Life on the Plains," and forms a chapter in the recently published life of Custer by Capt. Frederick Whittaker.

His youngest child, a boy, sickened and died and was laid to rest in Oakland. His only daughter, Mrs. Dana White, next died and was burried by her brothers. Mrs. Kidder, his wife, an invalid for several years, and for a long time so helpless as to require his constant care and tenderest sympathy, died two years ago at her home in Dakota, and was brought to Oakland to lay with her children. One son survives them—Mr. Silas W. Kidder, a farmer, living near Vermilion, D. T., married, and the father of three children. Judge Kidder's brother, who came west with his family about the same time as the judge and his family, died a few years ago at his home in Star Prairie, Wis., leaving a large family, well known and highly respected.

Judge Kidder was in the prime of life at death, vigorous of body, and with mental powers at their best when his disease assumed its dangerous form and speedily wrought his death.

THE Hope, D. T., Pioneer says that at the annual meeting of the old settlers of Pike county, Ill., the chief address was delivered by Hon. Ace Matthews. He contrasted the pioneering experiences of fifty years ago in Illinois and the present time in Dakota, as follows:

It was my pleasure, with Judge Hughes, to visit Dakota not long since. We stopped some time at Huron, on the James river. The town was then one year and one month old and had 1,000 people. From that point on the railroad to the Missouri river, it was 120 miles, and in all that space there was not one inhabitant, although the soil was among the most fertile in the United States, and the road ran four trains each day. That is to say, at that point the railroad was 120 miles ahead of the old settler and beckoning him forward. In the town they had three newspapers in full blast, and we found two other men with their type and presses, ready to locate in the next town established on the road. The St. Paul and Minneapolis dailies were brought to the town on the day of publication. We saw there the fruits of California, Florida, Mississippi and Illinois, fresh on the trains and in the markets. They heard from home twice a day. They had good clothes, plenty to eat, and their line of retreat was open to them night and day. They had smiling faces and rosy cheeks, and they drew the spirit of progress from the very surroundings. What was true of Dakota is true of all new countries today.

The man in Dakota has his riding plow, his reaper, his boundless prairies, his pure air. The settlers of Pike had no agricultural implements as it were. In many cases they did not have even a hoe and good health. Their "sickly season" returned up to 1850. I remember well when it was a common thing for the old settlers on McGee's creek when they chanced to meet to talk of their ailments. They nearly all had an "ager cake," and it was nothing uncommon for the children to have the Illinois mange. These were drawbacks and they had to be overcome. The Dakota man, with great respect for our old settler, and I say it with some hesitancy, has better judgment than did our average old settler. He locates his farm where the best plowing land is, and his home and his barn and all his out houses are well in hand. He is up early and works late, he is full of red blood, and courage, and says to all men who have stock, keep them up, and out of the way of my plow and reaper. Our old settlers located in the timber, near a spring, and a small patch of scaly barked hickory, and about the second year started a "clearing" in sight of the prairie, the prairie that never could be worn out, and was good for nothing but to raise corn and wheat. The house was near the spring. The chimney of sticks was built on the outside of the house. The chickens roosted on one side of it and the "gears," (we had no harness then). on the other. The log stable was then, say, 300 yards south of the house. The wood pile, when they had one, was about the same distance north of the house, and the wagon, when they had one, was run in the branch to keep it from falling to pieces, and the cow and the pig were permitted to occupy the prairies, the real farming land of the country. This great prerogative so long held by the cow and the pig, alone retarded our prosperous advancement at least twenty years, and swamped many a poor man. In 1830 it took all the cash the old settler had to build his cabins and fence against the pig and the cow. It took him forty years to learn that it cost less to fence ten acres, what he would need for pasture, than it did 160 acres which he might cultivate if he would only move from the spring onto the prairie. Continue the comparison as far as you choose, the advantage will all be found with the modern pioneer. What men have learned the last sixty years is a wonder in itself. They have the advantage of all that.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY attended the ceremonies consequent upon the laying of the corner stone of the university at Grand Forks last Tuesday, and in response to the earnest solicitation of friends addressed a large audience in the evening on the public issues now agitating the people of Dakota. The Plaindealer thus speaks of the affair: "The Governor expressed himself thankful for the opportunity afforded him by the citizens of Grand Forks to answer certain charges preferred against his official career, and entered upon an address of about two hours, during the course of which he explained to the satisfaction of every fair and honest minded man every act of his administration from the day he took the oath of offiec to the present, and conclusively showed that every charge, insinuation or imputation made against him was false, base and ungrateful, and carried out to such a degree of untruthfulness and meanness, that they are a disgrace to humanity. The assailants of the governor must indeed have been placed in a very awkward position by the clear, forcible and statesmanlike vindication he surrounded every act of his administration with, and the scathing rebuke he administered to those who, because they were thwarted in their schemes of corruption and plundering by his honest policy, resorted to falsehood, unmanliness and every conceivable underhand trickery to blacken his public career. How these gentlemen, under the garb of honesty and truth, can pollute those sacred principles to such a degree of rank, ingratitude and falsehood, is almost inconceivable by trying to impute such acts to one whose official career is above reproach. The part he sustained in relation to the organization of counties was shown to be fraught with wisdom and foresight, while his connection with the capital commission was strictly in accordance with his official position and to the best interest of all concerned, and this, let it be understood, was admitted by one who for some time past has been howling against the governor in this connection. Indeed it must be confessed that the governor done a very charitable act last night by raising up some who have been grovelling in darkness and setting them on their feet with the light of truth before them, and it is to be hoped they will henceforth adhere more closely to justice and manliness."

IN referring to an inquiry, whether a receiver's certificate of final proof and payment and compliance with the law gives full right to disposal of the lands before patent issues, the acting commissioner of the general land-office replies that the party holding such certificate can dispose of whatever rights he may have in the land. He further adds that the register's certificate and receiver's receipt are not conclusive evidence that the entry-man has any rights to dispose of. The validity of the entry remains to be adjusted by the department, and a purchaser before patent takes the risk that patent may never be issued.

THE correspondent of the New York Herald who accompanied the Villard excursion, thus speaks of the corner-stone ceremony: "It was no ordinary spectacle that of General Grant and Secretary Teller and ex-Secretary Carl Schurz and the representatives of Prince Bismarck making speeches side by side with Sitting Bull and a dozen or more of the "braves" who but a little while ago were engaged in the massacre of General Custer."

THE Billings Post regrets that pennies are coming into circulation. It says: "Old-timers will learn with regret that postmasters have been directed to provide themselves with coppers in order to make exact change in selling stamps, as it will bring that 'tenderfoot' money into general circulation. However, we have no doubt that they will become reconciled to its use in time, as old-timers are just about as fond of getting their full dues as other people."

THE headquarters of the Dakota division having been changed from Fargo to Jamestown, the Capital, of the latter town takes occasion to say: "No event in the history of Jamestown will be hailed with greater joy than this. It is directly beneficial in the erection of fine new railroad buildings, and indirectly by the increase of business in every department of the city's commerce. The officers are all welcome to Jamestown.

THE editor of the Chicago Evening Journal, who accompanied the Villard excursion across the continent, has come to the conclusion that Chicago is not northwest nor west. It is nearer the center, in fact if anything, a little east. The great northwest and west is a much larger country than the editor had supposed, and he can scarcely realize its vastness, even after riding over it.

THE value of notices in newspapers concerning the needs of localities is illustrated in the case of Sanborn. The editor of the Enterprise called attention to the need of a flouring mill in that active town. The paragraph was taken into a milling journal and a great many letters of inquiry were received.

IT is reported from Fort Yates that Henry Clark, sergeant-major of the seventeenth infantry, has fallen heir to a snug little fortune. In 1876 this gentleman figured conspicuously in that political and journalistic school of which President Arthur and Roscoe Conkling were members.

THE Dakota Pioneer strongly opposes the proposed scheme of bonding the city of Aberdeen for city hall and water mains. It advises a stay in proceedings until next spring, when, it holds, the city will know better what it wants.

FROM May of last year to February this year, there were 150 new postoffices established in Dakota. All the other territories of the land managed to secure an aggregate of 140 postoffices in the same period.

NORTH Dakota is as large as England, nearly half as large as France, twice as large as Ohio, and capable of raising wheat enough to supply one quarter of the people of the globe.

THE immigrant can obtain all desired information about rates, etc., over the North Pacific by addressing "Land Commissioner North Pacific railroad, St. Paul, Minn."

THERE are no communities in the world more anxious and willing to support and have industries than are those of North Dakota.

Work on the penitentiary building is progressing as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstanses. The contractors, however, say they are loosing valuable time owing to the non arrival of the steel cells.

By Telegraph

Suspected of Bribery.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—In Albany the court is laboring with the oyer and terminer cases of the people against Loren B. Sessions, charged with an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Bradley during the senatorial deadlock of 1881. When Roscoe Conkling and J. O. Platt were trying to get back to. the United States senate, Bradley was voting for them and Sessions was voting for the other candidates. One morning Bradley precipitated a sensation upon the legislature and public by rising in his place and proclaiming that Sessions had offered him $2,000 if he would change his vote from Platt and Conkling to Chaucey M. De Pew and William A. Wheeler. It is alleged the bribe of money was placed in the hands of Geo. E. Sharpe, then speaker of the assembly, by whom it was retained and afterward given in charge of the state comptroller. Before the committee of investigation, Sessions denied every charge of the committee report, but failed to clear up the case, and Sessions was indicted by the grand jury of Albany county. The defense desired a postponement, but not making a formal motion that officer decided to go on with the case. Only two jurors were obtained when court adjourned for a day.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The supreme court of the United States convened today, but without transacting any business of consequence. It adjourned until tomorrow.

The president has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one of seventy-five miles in Montana Territory the other thirty-six and three-onehundreths miles from Columbia river to Portland, Oregon.

The legal tender case of Julliard against Greenman, which stands number nine on the docket, and which will probably be reached tomorrow or Wednesday will not be argued at present. It is understood the motion will be made to assign it some later day in the term.

The commissioner of patents overruled the board of examiners in chief and reversed their decision in the case of Sawyer & Mann vs. Edison, involving the priority of invention of the incandescent conductor for electric lamps, formed of carbonized paper. Priority of invention is awarded to Sawyer and Mann, who, it is held in the decision, completed their invention at least a year in advance of Edison. The supreme court has adjourned.

In court this morning Nathaniel Wilson, one of the counsel for Ex-Sedator Kellogg, asked that the trial of Kellogg be set for hearing at an early day, either this month or in November. The court says that the detective and other cases were pressing for trial, and he didn't think the Kellogg case would be tried before the second Monday of December. Wilson reserved the right, however, to apply hereafter to have an earlier day fixed for the trial.

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tidball, who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of military posts in the far west returned to Washington this morning. They have been away from the city 110 days and have traveled 10,678 miles. Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennesee at Clevenlad on the seventeenth and eighteenth inst, after which he will return to the city and close up the affairs of his office so that Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of congress.

Minneapolis Mites.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—It is learned today that a workman named A. Turnquist, twenty-five years of age, was burned to death in the Fraser & Shippard's factory, which was struck by lightning last night and totally destroyed. Turnquist entered the building to secure a kit of tools, and a part of the building fell behind him, cutting off escape.

Cal Hano Mantson, of Minnesota consul to Calcutta, in company with a number of Holland capitalists, has purchased a large stock ranch in New Mexico, known as the Maxwell. He has been offered and accepted a position to manage the new enterprise, and will resign the consulate soon to enter upon his new duties.

Two hundred members of the Oregon Pioneer association reached this city this afternoon, and left in a special train of Pullman cars for Chicago, over the Albert Lea route. They will reach the latter city some time tomorrow.

A Triumph for Temperance.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—Huron special: Miss C. E. Clevland, the representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Dakota, is canvassing Central Dakota for the constitution. In her address she says that impressions given through the press outside of Dakota that prohibition was frowned at by the Sioux Falls convention is an error. The prohibitionists were divided; those desiring submission now were disappointed. Those desiring it of the first state legislature were successful and the cause was gloriously triumphant.

Determined Prohibitionists.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has rented stores, rooms, and in some cases entire dwellings in close proximity to the voting places of every ward in the city for headquarters at the election tomorrow. These places will be decorated with flowers, banners and mottoes. Hot coffee will be served. Men are employed to peddle tickets of both parties with the affirmative vote for the second or prohibition amendment to the constitution. The ladies themselves will peddle tickets and electioneer for the amendment. The most earnest and shrewdest work of this political campaign has been done by and for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the interest of the second amendment.

The Episcopal Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Episcopal convention committee on prayer books to whom was referred the change of leaving out the words "Protestant Episcopal" reported such alterations inexpedient. In the board of Missions Dr. Paddock, missionary bishop of Washington territory, stated that it is a country with resources vast and inexhaustible, with the population constantly increasing, and where Paganism, Ingersolism and Mormonism are seeking to obtain foothold the churches increase.

To-Day's Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The election in Ohio tomorrow for state officers and legislature will also be for three amendments to the constitution voted on; one to change the judicious system, one to regulate the liquor traffic, and one to prohibit it. The last named two have assumed a leading place in the issues of the campaign, and in the reports of the result they will be included, showing what portion of the total vote was for governor of each party.

Singular Suicide.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 8.—Edwd. Batte, a traveling salesman for Thompson & Hayden, Chicago, came down from Mackinaw last night, reaching here this morning. After the arrival of the train and before leaving the sleeper, he cut his throat with a pocket knife, and died shortly after. He had been on a spree and was not in his right mind. He leaves a wife and children, now at Minneapolis. He was about 40 years old.

Wants Equality and Justice.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—Cardinal McCabe has issued a pastoral letter in which he says that owing to the justice and good sense of modern statesmen, many former educational grievances have been redressed, but much remains to be done if the Catholics are to be placed upon a level with other denominations in this respect. He says he does not ask for the people the slightest privilege as against others, but only equality and justice.

Earthquakes.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Advices by mail from Batavia of Sept. 1st show that the earthquakes which occurred in and about the straits of Funda did but little damage to property in the city of Batavia, and that only a few fishermen lost their lives by the tidal waves. Advices, however, confirm the reports sent the Associated Press as to the extent of the disasters on the coast of Sumatra and southwest coast of Java.

International Mail Regulations.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Postmaster General Fawcett announces that it is not intended by the government after August 1884 to renew the present contracts for conveyance of mails between Great Britain and the United States The mails thereafter will be despatched thrice weekly from Queestown, but instead of making contracts the department will monthly selected the most effecient vessels for their transmission.

Seymour Still Lives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A cable message was received at the department of state today from Consul General DePuy, stating that quiet prevails in Canton, and that there is no truth in the reported assassination of United States Consul Seymour, who is alive and well. This telegram was received in reply to one sent by the secretary of state yesterday morning, asking information on the subject

Card Manipulators in Trouble.

DULUTH, Oct. 8.—Today C. P. Ryan began suit and levied on the fixtures of a gambling den run by Geo. Slidger and others, for $900 lost last night, it is claimed, by means of marked cards. Another gambler, Thos. Whittaker, lost $9,000 to Slidger also last night, and then won a good many thousand. Slidger and Otto Shankenberger, his partner, got wind of the suit today and skipped out.

The North Pacific Loan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It is understood that $19,000,000 of North Pacific second mortgage bonds will be taken as follows: Winslow Lane, $4,000,000; Drexel, Morgan & Co, $4,000,000; August Belmont & Co., $4,000,000; Jay Gould, $2,000,000; Russell Sage, $2,000,000; D. O. Mills, $2,000,000; G. M. Pullman, $1,000,000.

M. E. Appointments.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 8.—The following are the appointments made at the close of the Minnesota Methodist conference today:

St. Paul district—Duluth, L. Gilbert, G. R. Hair presiding elder.

Red River district—Casselton, D. W. Birch; Fargo, M. S. Kauffmann; Grand Forks, T. F. Allen; Moorhead, F. Doran.

Complications in the Old World.

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—Two Swiss officers who were sent to Savoy to ascertain whether the report was true that the French were erecting fortifications there, report that several military works have been constructed in a neutralized portion of the territory. The government of Switzerland will therefore make an energetic protest against this breach of treaty engagements.

Wants Them to Apologize.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Correspondence repeats that Spain is not satisfied with the action of the French government in regard to Alfonso's treatment in Paris, and insists upon official publication of the king's reply to President Grevy's apology.

THE Methodists of Canada have dropped the word "obey" from their marriage service. Lots of women will go to Canada to get married now.—Burlington Free Press.

GEN. FRANCIS E. SPINNER, the ex-treasurer of the United States—he of the famous signature—has been visiting Boston. The signature is still cut like Oscar Wilde's hair.

THE real murderer of Rose Ambler is said to be in possession of Mr. Barnum, and if anybody wants to see him he will have to wait until the opening of the spring circus season.

Wm. Berlin tends the draw bridge at Red Bank, N. J. He was to marry Widow Lane, but could get no substitute to take his place. The marriage took place on the bridge.

AT the last meeting of the Fish Story Club the 1883 prize for the biggest lie was awarded to a Philadelphia Bohemian, who read an essay beginning, "Once upon a time some Connecticut detectives caught a murderer."

A MAN named Bass called upon the president and solicited an office the other day. As soon as he made known his name Arthur rushed into the back kitchen for his fishing tackle and the applicant lit out for deep water.

JAY COOKE'S palace, "Ogontz," near Philadelphia, has become a seminary for young ladies. At the opening Bishop Stevens said that Mr. Cooke christened the place in honor of the Indian chief Ogontz, a friend of his boyhood.

YONKERS Gazette: When a boy receives a long lecture in Sunday school on the evil effects of smoking, and then meets the superintendent on Monday morning with a cigar in his mouth, he is apt to think that there is a fraud somewhere.

"MY som Williyim," said a fond mother, "useter be pretty wild as a boy, but since he went west he's sorter turned over a new leaf and got steady. He's getting along well, too, for I see his name in the papers—they say he's been a road agent doing a large business, and that his fellow citizens organized a necktie sociable in his honor recently. I am so glad that Willyim's getting up in the world."—Rochester Post Exchange.

A MASSACHUSETTS crank has bequeathed Dr. Mary Walker the considerable sum of $2,000, and the Chicago News hopes she will start upon a trip around the world and spend all her money by the time she reaches the extreme southern tip of Africa.

AN OLD man in France died recently at the age of 70 years who drank every day seven pints of wine, twelve ponies of brandy and three glasses of absinthe before each meal. It is not known what he died of, but it certainly couldn't have been of thirst.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT, formerly of the New York World, is at Dunraven Castle, Scotland, and is said to have been inveigled into a matrimonial alliance with the young and beautiful widow of a duke. It don't do for a newspaper man to go far away from home.

AN Arkansas man found after he had married a woman that she was a widow, and he had helped to hang her first husband. It is believed that the widow married him in order to be able, in case of a conjugal dispute, to reproach him with his inferiority to the dear departed.—Rochester Post.

So LIVE that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan of United States
Officials, thou mayest take thy place
Among them as large as David Davis,
And twice as natural, having got
The civil service examination down so fine
That thou canst tell that New Jersey
Is not in South Africa. —Oil City Derrick.

THE Japanese take kindly to western customs and are very rapidly becoming civilized. In Paris the other day two Japs fought a regular duel; in New York, about the same time, a Jap eloped with another man's wife, and in Philadelphia, a few days ago, a Jap was found at midnight trying to unlock his front door with a faro chip, at the same time singing "We won't go home till morning."

CHICAGO HERALD: Falling down stairs is hardly the proper way for Buren R. Sherman, the prohibition candidate for governor of Iowa, to retire from the campaign. It looks very bad. If there is any one thing which the temperance party should demand from its candidate it is that they shall go down stairs in a decent and orderly manner. Under the circumstances Mr. Sherman can hardly expect to poll the entire prohibition vote.

The Three-Cent Stamp.

Good-by, old stamp, it's ugly luck
That ends our friendship so,
When others failed you gamely stuck,
But now you've got to go.
So here's a flood of honest tears,
And here's an honest sigh—
Good-by, old friend of many years
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

Your life has been a varied one,
With curious phases fraught—
Sometimes a check, sometimes a dun.
Your daily coming brought
Smiles to a waiting lover's face,
Tears to a mother's eye,
Or joy or pain to every place—
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

You bravely toiled, and better men
Will vouch for what I say;
Although you have been licked, 'twas when
Your face turned t'other way.
Twas often in a box you got
(As you will not deny),
For going through the mails I wot—
Good-by old stamp, good-by!

Ah, in your last expiring breath
The tale of years is heard—
The sound of voices hushed in death
A mother's dying word,
A maiden's answer, soft and sweet,
A wife's regretful sigh,
The pattern of a baby's feet—
Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

What wonder, then, that at the time,
When you and I must part,
I should aspire to speak in rhyme
The promptings of my heart.
Go, bide with all those mem'ries dear,
That live when others die—
You've nobly served your purpose here,
"Good-by, old stamp, good-by!

A very fresh youth, known to fame as "A Member of the Aristocracy," has published "A Polite Letter Writer" of a character so remarkable that the Saturday review accords to it two columns of jocular criticism. Whence results the conclusion that it is better to be foolish than wise, for wisdom is dismissed with short paraphraphs and folly gets a full page.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: Sergeant Bates is pursuing his way southward carrying the flag. If some of those old Southerners in the interior should come upon him unexpectedly some bright morning, take him for another edition of Sherman's march to the sea and bring him down at long range what a sacrifice the country would be called upon to make?

THE Twilight Club is a New York institution which is intended to "serve the purpose of a sanitarium for tired brain workers." When a young man plays pool several hours, and devotes two or three more to standing in front of a fashionable hotel ogling the ladies, his brain becomes wearied, and he must find the Twilight Club a priceless boon.—Norristown Herald.

MR. MCLEAN, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, calls Mr. Halstead the biggest liar in North America. Mr. McLean should visit southern Dakota and make the acquaintance of a few editors before making such a rash statement.

A LADY who asserted that no one should ever have her hand in marriage except the one who should rescue her from death, was placed in a predicament on falling into the river and being brought to shore by a large Newfoundland dog.

Miss Leslie Ayer, the daughter of the late James Ayer, of patent medicine celebrity, is the latest American target for the aim of the impecunious foreign counts. The young woman with her dot of five million dollars receives much attention in the aristocratic circles of Paris.

GEN. SCHENCK has told a reporter that his talked-of poker experience is all bosh and that he doesn't know one card from another. It is not stated whether he succeeded in roping the reporter into a game or not.

A Man With an Alias.

Sunday's TRIBUNE contained the following dispatch:

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—A man who gave his name as Henry Esterman, from Magdeburg, Germany, killed his wife with an iron rod in their lodging house this morning, and fled to Chicago, and from there east. He left a note saying they were out of funds, so he and his wife arranged that he should kill her and then suicide. He said he should hang himself. The day before his wife said they came through St. Paul from Bismarck.

A reporter interviewed several Germans about town yesterday about the man referred to in the dispatch, and found that in all probability the man, while in Bismarck, sailed under the name of John Meyers, and was bar tender for Jos. Fox in 1879. He was formerly a private in company H, 17th infantry, under Capt. Howe. After leaving the employ of Mr. Fox, it is learned, that he went out to the Little Missouri as cook for Frank Moore, in the hotel at that point. It is presumed that he was married at that point, as when in Bismarck he was single His real name was August Hoffman, and he was born in Bremen, Germany.

An Elegant Display.

The elegant display of millinery on exhibition at the handsome millinery parlors of Miss Kate Brady has attracted a large and enthusiastic number of Bismarck ladies to that popular fashion emporium. The stock of fine hats and bonnets are almost unlimited and embrace the finest and latest styles of fashionable head decorations. The reporters attention was called particularly to an elegant bonnet called La Francaise, which may very poperly be termed the most exquisite style of headwear eyer brought to the city. A realy magnificent assortment of everything pertaining to that branch of business is here shown, including every imaginable style of hats, bonnets, Ostichr plumes, and the celebrated and beautiful bird of paridise for decorations. The ladies of Bismarck are very fortunate in being able to select from such a varied stock and fully appreciate the enterprise shown by Miss Brady in selecting such a choice stock of goods. It is hardly necessary to add that this lady is doing a very extensive business.

Pleasant Reception at Yates.

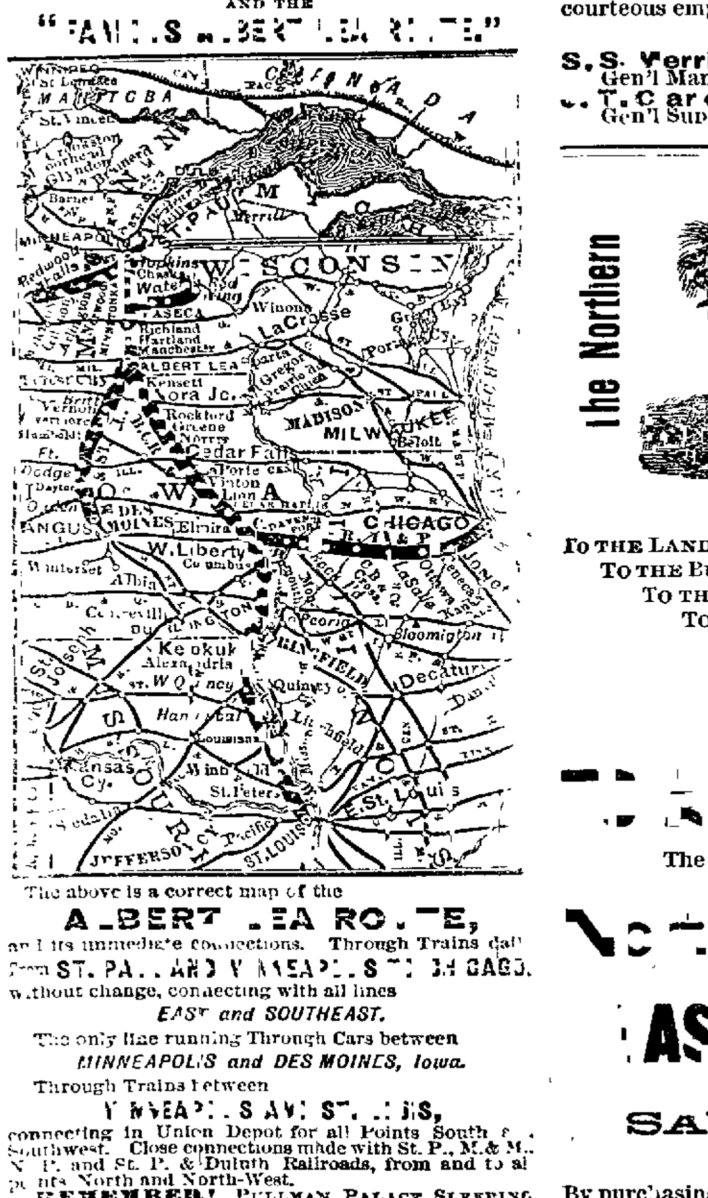
A special to the TRIBUNE from Fort Yates, Sunday, says: "The steamer Helena arrived here yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Captain Rockwell and party of Fort Lincoln on board. The distinguished guests were met by a delegation of officers at the landing and escorted to the residence of Lieutenant James Brennan, where a collation was served during the evening. The Seventeenth infantry band tendered a serenade to Mrs. Rockwell and the excellent music was a subject of much favorable comment, Capt. I. P. Baker being consbicuous for his enthusiasm on the subject. At an early hour this morning the Helena steamed up for Bismarck amid the shouts of the howling Sioux and the cheers of the departing visitors."

Buffalo Near Bismarck.

Some days ago the Indians of Standing Rock agency were granted leave to go on a buffalo hunt, an annual custom among the red skins. The expedition consisted of some 3000 Sioux, well equipped with amnunition, guns, arrows, etc. One of the Indians returned to the agency Sunday with the intelligence that an immense herd had been found about eighty miles west of the agency, and one hundred miles southwest of Bismarck. In the first day's hunt the Indians killed over 1,100 buffalo, and expect to get at least ten thousand carcases before returning. The meat is cured in their own peculiar way, and used by the Indians during the winter, thus saving the government a few rations.

In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases Hostetter's Stomache Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable invigorant is confessedly unequaled For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY
AND THE
"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



The above is a correct map of the
ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, without change, connecting with all lines
EAST and SOUTHEAST.
The only line running Through Cars between
MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa.
Through Trains between
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS,
connecting in Union Depot for all Points South and Southwest. Close connections made with St. P., M.& M., N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.
REMEMBER! PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rate of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address
S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

MUSIC LESSONS

On the Piano, Organ, Guitar and Bow Cithern will be given at the convent at 50 cents per lesson. oct5 1m

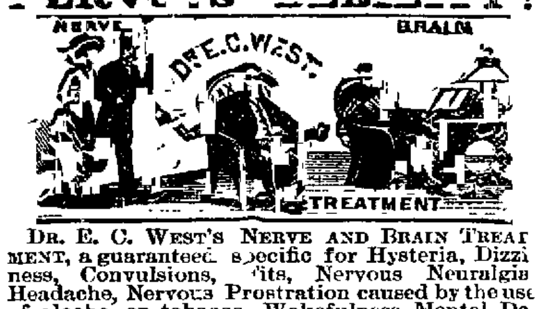
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC ...
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
Has been used for years in a million homes.
Its great strength makes it the cheapest.
Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

SHORT LINE

The use of the term "Short Line" in connection with the corporate name of a great road, conveys an idea of just what is required by the traveling public—a Short Line, Quick Time and the Best of accommodations—all of which are furnished by the greatest railway in America.

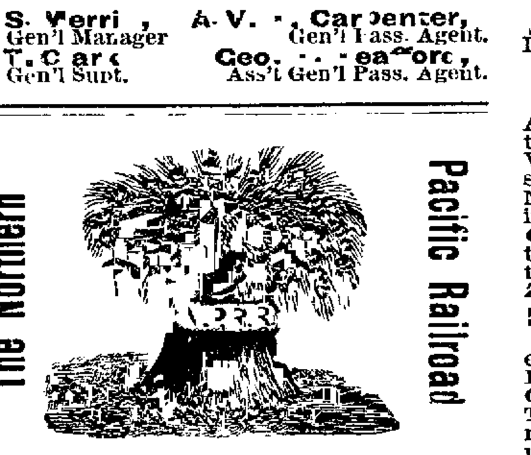
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
AND ST. PAUL

It owns and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota; and as its main lines, branches and connections reach all the great business centres of the Northwest and Far West, it naturally answers the description of Short Line, and Best Route between
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Chicago, Milwaukee, La Crosse and Winona.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Aberdeen, and Ellendale.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Eau Claire and Stillwater.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Merrill
Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam and Oshkosh.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukesha and Oconomowoc.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Chien.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Owatonna and Faribault.
Chicago, Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point.
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Dubuque.
Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids.
Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha.
Chicago, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Yankton.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Mitchell and Chamberlaine.
Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Davenport, Calmar, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pullman Sleepers and the Finest Dining Cars in the world are run on the lines of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the company.

S. S. Merrill, Gen'l Manager — A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. T. Clark, Gen'l Supt. — Geo. H. Heafford, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

The Northern Pacific Railroad



TO THE LAND EXPLORER,
TO THE BUSINESS MAN,
TO THE FARMER,
TO THE MECHANIC,
TO THE LABORER,
TO THE SPORTSMAN,
TO THE TOURIST,
TO THE MINER

TO ALL CLASSES.

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.
Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.
Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through S. Davidson, agent, Bismarck
Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.
G. K. BARNES
General Passenger and Ticket Agent St. Paul.

Still They Are Coming!
DAN EISENBERG

Has been opening New Goods daily for two weeks and still they are coming. Never before in the history of Bismarck was such a stock of Dry Goods on exhibition as you will find here. Everything imaginable in the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods line at New York prices, Cloaks, Circulars, Dolmans, Plush and Seal Coats lower than any other house can sell them. Call and examine, and you will find I can save money for you.

Lakewood Stock Farms
A. E. BULLIS,
WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
Breeder of Hereford Cattle.
THOROGHBRED AND GRADE BULLS FOR SALE.
The Grades are three-fourths Hereford and one-fourth Short Horn, and are just the thing for the range.
Correspondence solicited and visitors cordially welcomed.

THE ROYAL ROUTE.

Chicago, St Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel. Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of Passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago: also no change of cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.
If you wish the best traveling Accommodations always buy tickets over the Royal Route.
J. H. HILAND.
General Traffic Manager.
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General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn

F. H. RICHARDS. — E. N. COREY

RICHARDS & COREY,
—Dealers in—
General Merchandise.
Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.
Clarke Farm, D. T. — E. N. COREY, Manager.

J. C. CADY.
—Full Line of—
FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES,
WALL PAPER, ETC.
THIRD STREET. BISMARCK, D. T.

C. & N.-W. RY.

—THE—
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN
Railway is the
OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED,
And the
... HIGHEST ...
It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to
CHICAGO
And all points in Northern *Illinois*, Central, Eastern and Northwestern *Iowa*, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, *Dakota*, Manitoba, Central and Northern *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, *California*, *Oregon*, Washington Territory, *British Columbia*, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, *Australia*, *New Zealand*, and all principal points in the
NORTH, NORTH-WEST and WEST.
With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY
At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.
If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.
For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.
All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.
J. D. LAYNG, Gen. Supt. — MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres and Gen. Manager.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Excitement.

"What causes the great rush at Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Bronchitis now on the market. Regular size, 50 cents and $1.00.

Grins.

Pleasant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of healthy persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-hearted way. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, and strengthen the tissues with Burdock Blood Bitters, if you wish to laugh well and often.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.
Price 50 cents and $1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

R. B. MELLON. — G. N. MELLON
D. W. DICKEY, Cashier.
Mellon Brothers,
BANKERS,
BISMARCK, - - DAKOTA
TRANSACT A
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

FARGO FOUNDRY.
FARGO FOUNDRY.
FARGO FOUNDRY.
FARGO FOUNDRY.
FARGO FOUNDRY.
Reopened under the management of Quincy & Co., they are ready to do all kinds of iron work. Send in your order.
QUINCY & CO.
QUINCY & CO.
QUINCY & CO.
QUINCY & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC:
Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engeged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:
Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co. New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager..	$,366.300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President..........	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President..........	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President..............	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier..............	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President..............	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President..............	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier..............	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier.	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Joseph Mitchell, Cashier..............	8,200
Total paid as above..............	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States......	2,627,410
Total paid by all..............	$-,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.
M. A. DAUPHIN, President.
CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we surpervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.
It never scales or postpones.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, **October 9, 1883—161st** Monthly Drawing
Capital Prize $75,000
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	....	$75,000
1	do do	....	25,000
1	do do	....	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000	....	12,000
5	do 2000	....	10,000
10	do 1000	....	10,000
20	do 500	....	10,000
100	do 200	....	20,000
300	do 100	....	30,000
500	do 50	....	25,000
1000	do 25	....	25.000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	approximation prizes of	$750....	$6,750
9	do do	500....	4,500
9	do do	250....	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to.............. $265,500
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REFERENCES.
Hon. W. Q. Gresham, postmaster general; Hon W. D. Bloxham, governor of Florida; Hon. John C. New, assistant secretary of the treasury; Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Scotland, Dakota; Hon. A. G. Porter, governor of Indiana; Gen. Thomas M. Browne, M. C., Indiana; Dr. A. P. Miller, Daily Tribune, Minneapolis, Minnesota; E. Sharpe, Esq., cashier Montana National bank, Helena, Montana; Hon. Hugh A. Corley, late land commissioner of the state of Florida.

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Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

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A LIVE
TOWN

Such is Washburn, located 40 miles north of Bismarck, on a level plateau overlooking the Missouri river, and surrounded by a vast district of farming lands of unsurpassed fertility. There is every indication that Washburn is to experience in the immediate future a substantial

BOOM!

Among the other important institutions which have been established there is a Saw Mill, Flouring Mill, a Hotel, a Printing Office, a Livery Stable and an Agricultural Warehouse. Every day land seekers are pouring from the country and entering it, while yet there are opportunities. Many, however, are hovering on the ragged edge of uncertainty and indecision, and will not act on the opportunity until the acceptable time is gone and it is everlastingly

TOO LATE!

It is anticipated, and with abundant reason, that the Washburn country will be penetrated by a railroad within the present year, which with the Missouri river in the navigation season will be a competitor. No point within ... miles of Washburn has so excellent a landing, and at no point on the entire Missouri is there a more magnificent river view. Washburn is the

Gateway

to the renowned Mouse river country, and the commercial center of an immense extent of cultivated farming lands, which are already occupied to considerable extent by hardy, intelligent and industrious people.

The soil is rich black loam, capable of producing enormous crops

It is the belief of shrewd observers that Washburn is bound to be

A RAILROAD POINT

Its remoteness from Bismarck makes it the base of supplies for a large extent of country. It is the only point of importance in the newly created county of McLean, and will be the county seat. It has abundance of timber for fuel and building purposes, and plenty of pure water. Parties wishing to learn more particularly about the town should address

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THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or $1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid	$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid	3.00
Six months, postage paid	5.00
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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address or $2.00; six months, $1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 25, Tribune Building, New York.

The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and at the leading reading rooms throughout the city.

FROM THE THUNDERER.

The correspondent of the London Times who accompanied the recent Rufus Hatch excursion, writes a very interesting letter to his paper, the "Thunderer," reviewing the improvements made at different points along the line of the North Pacific since his first visit a few months ago. The following is an extract:

Mandan since our recent visit added a large new hotel and several substantial dwellings to its domain. Bismarck, which is always displaying prodigious energy, besides many new houses, had also started a second daily newspaper, finding one sheet entirely inadequate to looking after all its interests. Thus is the new northwest "booming" 2,000 miles and more beyond New York, while every arriving train brings more settlers to seek their fortunes in the land that ten years ago knew few inhabitants other than soldiers and Sioux. As Whittier has significantly written—

"Behind the squaw's birch bark canoe,
The steamer smokes and raves;
And city lots are staked for sale
Above old Indian graves."

The most pronounced demonstration of a "boom" encountered on the return journey, was at Bismarck where the North Pacific railway crosses the upper Missouri river. When we went westward the people had a large force at work laying the foundations of the new capitol building, which is to be the government house for the prospective American state of Dakota. They had progressed far enough to lay the corner stone and timed the ceremony so as to have it occur on the day we reached Bismarck on the eastern journey, and also when the special trains going westward to witness President Villard's ceremony of "driving the golden spike" would pass through the town. Villard's party, numbering about 300, filled four special trains of Pullman coaches, and included several prominent English and German guests. They had been traveling northwestward over the North Pacific line from St. Paul and were doing their best to assist the "boom" of all the new towns along the railroad by stopping to make speeches to admiring audiences at the stations—a task that was comparatively easy, as there were a large number of ready made American orators among whose eloquence was sounded over the prairies almost without intermission. We all came into Bismarck to reinforce the population, and there was also gathered in almost every inhabitant for fifty miles around, including soldiers from the forts and savages from the Indian reservations. The new capitol is located on a gently rising hill about one hundred feet high. The building will cover a surface of 180 feet square, surmounted by a dome, and from its commanding position will give a grand outlook over the town and the winding Missouri river with its sloping bluffs for many miles beyond. The construction is to be pushed in true American style night and day by the aid of electric lights, and the people are confident of having the roof on by Christmas. In this ambitious region, when the people have a celebration, they get up early in the morning, for the printed programme of the ceremonies opened with the line—"Breakfast, 6:30 a. m." The exercises began at 8, and were all over shortly after 9 a. m. The streets of Bismarck were copiously decorated with evergreens, flags and agricultural emblems, a surprising quantity of tall corn and huge and luscious vegetables having been brought into town to make up the elaborate displays greeting the eye everywhere. As Bismarck is the representative of a farming region, the ornaments were naturally rustic, but as the prairies as such recent cultivation there has been no time to grow fruits, and none appeared, excepting those in the shop windows brought from California. Some of the mottoes displayed in the streets and houses, and in the procession, were very suggestive of the "boom" they were aiding. The portrait of the German chancellor was freely exhibited. "Dakota, the Eden of the World," said one prominent motto. "Bismarck's boast a wholesale town and the commercial metropolis of the Missouri slope;" "Look out, Dakota's coming, catch on;" "Bismarck welcomes the distinguished subjects of Emperor Wilhelm;" Welcome to Henry Villard" "Henry Villard, Rufus Hatch and Sitting Bull," are specimens of the popular sentiments. Surmounting one of the most elaborate of the agricultural displays was a pair of clasped hands, with the motto: "Farmers of Dakota to Farmers of Minnesota—Shake."

The procession was in motion for the capital as early as 7:30 a. m., and then the entire population, in every available kind of vehicle, on horseback or on foot, rushed in the same direction. A rude platform had been erected around the corner stone and here the populace gathered, with an outer border of wagons and horsemen beyond the crowd. The ceremonies were conducted by the governor of Dakota, who delivered the principal address and laid the corner stone, into which the notables who crowded the platform, threw their visiting cards. An interesting feature was the reading of a complimentary address from the young city of Bismarck, which is to be transmitted by the German minister to the chancellor, who gives the Dakota capital his name. The formal proceedings over, an American speech-making session was held, the governor calling out the chief men who were around him for brief addresses, that pleased the crowd amazingly. Among these were General Grant, Carl Schurz, Henry Villard, William M. Evarts, and Secretary Teller, of the president's cabinet.

In his trip across the country the correspondent of the Detroit Post and Tribune has this to say about Bismarck: "We left Bismarck and its attractive surroundings duly impressed with the richness of the soil in the valley of the Missouri river. The city having been made the capital of the territory, the whole country round about shares in the general expectation of prosperity which is certain to be realized; in fact, is a ready in process of realization. Mr. Eves, son of Albert Eves, the prominent Detroit banker, came here a few months ago and bought a large number of city lots. They have increased in value twenty fold within six months, not in speculative valuation, but in good, solid, substantial advance, for the reason that the land is needed, like all the land in the vicinity, by those who want it for permanent, legitimate occupation. This particularly will be the fate of all this magnificently rich farming land within a circuit of seventy-five miles of Bismarck. In this circuit the Northern Pacific will pass east and west, while the Missouri, steamboatable from Fort Benton, 1,500 miles above, to New Orleans, over 2,000 miles below, will cross it north and south. The air of Dakota is amazingly pure and invigorating. 'I was sick when I came here a year ago,' said an old gentleman at Bismarck, 'but I feel like a young man now, strong and in full health.' The testimony of all we have encountered along the road is to the same effect, that the atmosphere is bracing and generous in the bestowal of health. There is no fear and no misgiving. Dakota is in love with herself and full of faith in her immediate as well as in her ultimate future."

A LIE NAILED.

Recently the Bradford, Pa., Sunday News contained the following item:

Dalrymple, the big wheat grower, as a result of his extensive wheat-growing operations, recently passed through a disastrous bankruptcy, which is not widely heralded nor generally known; but it tells the whole story of the fertility of the average Dakota farm.

The Fargo Argus takes up the cudgel and gets back at the News in the following style: "Some seven years ago a syndicate composed of Geo. W. Cass, B. P. Cheney and J. J. Grandin bought in the Red river valley the large tracts of land known as the Dalrymple farm, comprising some 50,000 acres. In looking for a man to take charge of and improve these lands they struck upon Mr. Dalrymple. A contract was made with him. The syndicate was to furnish everything and pay all expenses and Dalrymple was to have entire charge, and after paying them seven per cent on their investment, and the cost of stocking the farm, Dalrymple was to have one-third of the property. Some thirty or forty thousand dollars were expended in getting the land in condition, and as much more for machinery and stock, to raise crops before anything was realized. Paying crops have been raised upon the farms each of the six or seven years since they were improved, and the present season Mr. Dalrymple completes the payment to the syndicate of a third interest in the three farms. That is, in seven years, out of one-third of the products of the crops he has paid for about 50,000 acres of land worth $25 an acre, and has stocked it with large barns and granaries, dwellings for the employes and tenants, three hundred or four hundred mules and horses, hundreds of plows, seeders, mowers, harvesters, threshers and other farm implements—it was upon this farm that the Villard party witnessed one hundred and thirty self-binders cutting the thirty thousand acres of No. 1 hard. The wheat grown upon it this season is worth upon the ground more than a half million dollars, besides large crops of oats and other products. Mr. Dalrymple has an annual income from the farm of more than one hundred thousand dollars.

That is what Dakota soil has done for a bankrupt man, for he had passed through bankruptcy and was worth nothing when he came to Dakota. Including his share of the wheat crop of the present year, Mr. Dalrymple can be said to be worth not less than a half million dollars. That is how much of a bankrupt one Dakota farmer is after turning Dakota dirt seven years. Turn it over and look at it. A man who has lost all he possessed in Chicago speculations, comes to North Dakota and simply by raising wheat on shares in the short space of seven years nets three quarters of a million dollars! Is there any other country under the shining sun where this could be done? This land is rapidly increasing in value, and will no doubt hereafter net Mr. Dalrymple more than $200,000 a year. That is the "result of his extensive wheat-growing operations," and is the whole story of the fertility of the average Dakota farm."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Dubuque, Ia., Democrat, writes from La Grace, the new town about seventy-five miles below Bismarck, as follows:

I have read and heard a great deal of the territory of Dakota as holding out the greatest inducements to the toiling millions in the crowded cities of the east and its overworked agricultural districts in consequence of its healthful climate, fertile and level land, drained with innumerable little rivers, lakes and creeks, which abound with valuable fish of every species and its woodland with game of all kinds. This representation I never for a minute believed to be true in every particular. But on the contrary cherished the opinion (as many others doubtless do) that it was greatly over-colored, and misrepresented by scheming capitalists and land speculators as well as railroad companies who wished to advance their own sordid interests by a great boom and at the sacrifice of the poor, deluded and perhaps helpless emigrant. I have always desired, nevertheless, to visit this much talked of country and see for myself, but the fact that the stories concerning it were so conflicting and the fear of deception so great, I dared not go to the expense or risk. But at last my curiosity and desire to improve my present condition and become the "bloated proprietor" of 160 acres of the public domain overcame this alternating feeling, and I have at last found myself in the land of the Dakotas. Now, for the sake of those of my friends and others who may have any intention of emigrating to this territory or desirous of learning something of the true nature of its climate, soil, etc, I will here attempt to give a true and unvarnished description of what I have seen of this delightful region.

I left the city of Bismarck three days ago, and in order to see the Missouri valley, but more especially the country surrounding it, to better advantage, I decided to forego the pleasure of a passage by steamer, and took the stage, which followed the river at times for miles, and then left it taking, its course southerly through the most beautiful country the sun ever shone on, and, returning again to the river and valley, and vice versa. As I began to travel down the valley, the old belief heretofore entertained that the Mississippi presented the finest and most romantic scenery, began gradually to lose its hold upon my mind. All along the banks of the river on either side, might be seen thick growths of handsome timber, consisting of cottonwood, elm, box-elder and soft maple in abundant supply, while right beyond all this the eye feasts upon the beautiful green hills rising with the most remarkably perfect graduation in chains till lost in the gray mist beyond the rang of human vision. The valleys between the hills can be traced for a great distance by a heavy growth of trees and gurgling brooks which empty into the Missouri, thus lending to the inviting scene a weird and picturesque beauty beyond the descriptive power of the most graphic pen.

The noise of our movement as we progressed along in deep solitude would cause ducks in large numbers to fly up on all sides. Deer could be seen seeking the deep forest in hot haste and finally losing themselves in the umbrageous loveliness of the woodland, while the beaver and mink would also make their escape from the river's brink into the water. It appeared like the ideal land of the poet, and my mingled feelings of intense surprise and delight at beholding all this can be better imagined than described. The richness of the soil away from the river is no less remarkable than the indescribable beauty of the scenery in and about the river, and is well calculated to excite the greatest admiration of the most skeptical and critical.

* * * * * * *

La Grace is situated seventy-five miles south of Bismarck and forty-four miles north of La Beau. It has one of the finest landing places on the Missouri river, and is in the midst of the best timber in Dakota. There are from 3,000 to 5,000 acres of cottonwood, oak, elm, soft maple and box elder in the immediate vicinity. Many of the trees will square twelve inches forty feet from the ground. Spring river empties into the Missouri at this point, and has its source in a large, deep lake twenty five miles from the townsite. The pure and crystal waters abound like all others in a variety of fish and thousands of water fowl visit them annually. The river is sixty feet wide and eight feet deep, and, unlike most western rivers, is clear, running water. The townsite commands a charming view of the Missouri river for miles, with its picturesque banks and hills rising gradually, one above the other in the dim vista beyond, until the spectator's senses are intoxicated by the scene which overcomes him like the gradual development of a charm after a charm. It is but a few days old, but has already a hardware store, two general stores, blacksmith shop, brick yard, postoffice, and in a few days will have a hotel costing $5,000, real estate office, newspaper office, telegraph office, meat market and livery stable. All boats on the river make regular landings. The triweekly stage between Pierre and Bismarck passes through La Grace. A regular line of stages has also been put on between Aberdeen and La Grace. The county seat of Campbell county is to be situated here, and the valuable lands about the township are being rapidly settled by people of industry, taste and cultivation.

COL. DONAN, in a long letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says:

A gentleman who is a stalwart republican, who has been a king bee among political wirepullers all his life, and stands today, high in the councils of the nation, to whom every source of information is open, who knows all the ins and outs of the dirty and disreputable work, trade or profession that Americans style state-craft, in the royal privacy of a palace dining car, voluntarily turned himself inside out for my edification, and I violate no confidence in repeating, in substance, what he says. It is as follows:

"Tilden is to be the Democrat nominee for the presidency next year, and a strong programme has been arranged. John Kelly and Tilden have hurried the hatchet and smoked the great red peace-pipe, and Tammany, with all its hordes of battle-scarred warriors, will support the sly old medicine man of Greystone. This, it is thought, insures New York by 50,000 majority to the democrats, no matter who may head the republican ticket. Republican success in the empire state has seldom, if ever, been possible except through the dissension of the democratic factions; their union means their almost certain triumph. All the feuds in the ranks of the Indiana democracy have been healed, and all the warring chieftains reconciled. McDonald is to be nominated for vice president, Vorhees is to be given the Governorship, and Hendricks is to have his choice of all the foreign missions. This combination is regarded as insuring Democratic success in Indiana against any possible Republican candidate. Ben Butler, whose strength in New England has become too great to be overlooked, is to be made Secretary of War under the new regime, and his recent magnificent entertainment of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and her daughter Julia, Governor Jarvis of North Carolina and other leading southerners, is but a step toward preparing the mind of the south for wiping out all old scores of prejudice and hostility, and accepting gracefully the ointment pot of triumph with the Butler fly in it. Butler numbers among his stanch friends Roscoe Conkling and many of the stalwart chiefs, and it is alleged would have no inconsiderable following in the ranks of these exponents of uncompromising republicanism. A tiny straw, indicative of the direction the gentle breeze is beginning to blow, may be found in the fact that the Daily Argus, of this city, owned and edited by an unswerving friend of Mr. Conkling, and one of the Grant-first-last-and-all-the-time renominators in 1880, has for some time past been cautiously but steadily working up a Butler boom. Gen. Grant, himself, it is hinted, would not very bitterly oppose such a movement, especially if the republican ticket should not be perfectly satisfactory to him."

BISMARCK and Mandan papers have lost the feeling of fraternal mutual admiration spirit that they exhibited last spring."—Fargo Republican.

Yes—we deplore the fact. But the Bismarck papers are altogether too bad for us. They publish lottery ads and do a thousand things that are wrong. The parent who allows such a venal sheet to lie where his children can read it has not yet risen to his duty as a parent. And yet, forsooth, when the Pioneer and other journals that will not sell their souls and consciences for cash, protest, the TRIBUNE and the mercenary horde of papers that follow its example (the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Fargo Argus, and Jamestown Alert and Valley City Times) aver that we don't know how to run a newspaper on "business principles."—Mandan Pioneer.

THE season of the year has begun when scores of such letters as the following are received:

La Junta, Col. Oct. 5, 1883.

Please send me a copy of your paper so I can get the address of some good real estate agent.

J. G.

The name is not given in full for fear that some real estate man, not advertising, may reap the same benefit as those who do. Real estate men who get letters of inquiry from different parts of the country can usually trace the cause directly to the sample copies of the TRIBUNE sent from this office.

A POST-MORTEM examination made by Drs. Murphy and Ritchie in St. Paul disclosed that Judge Kicker's death resulted from a most extraordinary calculous concretion in the bladder. Forty-seven pieces were found, ranging in size from a field pea to a navy bean. It does not appear possible that these could have been successfully removed, since it would not have been anticipated that so many would be found, and the limited time of an operation on the living subject would prevent close examination of the parts.

THE presence of all the distinguished visitors in Bismarck so stirred up the Bismarck Daily TRIBUNE that it proceeded to exercise itself—which by the way is hard to do—and got out a sixteen page paper.—Chicago Argus.

We always did think the Argus was about the level-headed exchange we had, and hope this exchange of lazy wits may be mutual.

THE Vermillion Republican remarks: "The more the misguided Yankton politicians learn of the views of the leading men and newspapers outside of Dakota of Edgerton's opinion in the capital case, the weaker they get in the knees, and the shorter their breath."

THE Evening Call has made its appearance in Philadelphia, under the charge of Rodney S. Davis. It is a mistaken idea that everything outside of New York in the east is lifeless, for the Call is certainly evidence of the highest life and enterprise.

THE flowers contributed for use at the funeral of Judge Kicker were so fine that at the request of friends they were photographed. Judge Kicker was as popular in Minnesota as he was in Dakota.

THE repulsion was not such a bad thing for Jeff Davis, after all. He made over $100,000 out of his history of that conflict.

A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

His Successful Undertaking and Escape from an Impending Fate.

Buffalo, N. Y., News.

One morning several years ago, just as the dull gray light was beginning to show itself in the east, a small band of men might have been seen deployed about a house on Ferry street, in Buffalo. There was nothing special either in the dress or appearance of the men to indicate their intention, but it was plain that they had business of importance on hand. Suddenly a man appeared at one of the windows, took in the situation at a glance, and, swinging himself outward with wonderful quickness, scaled the roof of the house. The man was Tom Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter, and, armed to the teeth and fully realizing his situation, he defied justice and the officials below him. Some of the officers, knowing the desperate character of the man, proposed to shoot him till he was killed, but one of the number promptly protested, and declared that if his brother officers would assist him to assend he would capture the man alive. Accordingly he began the difficult and and dangerous task, and succeeded in bringing his prisoner to the ground in safety.

The man who accomplished this task was Mr. Thomas Curtin, the present superintendent of city police of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Curtin is a man who is known by every prominent detective and policeman in America, and stands pre-eminently in the front rank of his profession. Quiet and gentlemanly in appearance and manners, he possesses a courage, combined with marked physical powers, that make him the terror of evil-doers, and the pride of law-abiding citizens. Few people, however, can realize the trials, exposures, and even privations, to which the members of every municipal police and fire department are exposed. Compelled to be on duty at uncertain hours, subjected to the most inclement weather, and often necessitated by the nature of their duties to protracted undertakings, they endure a nervous and physical strain that is terrible. Such was the experience of Mr. Curtin in former days; and it is not surprising that he found himself suffering from a mysterious physical trouble. In relating his experience to a representative of this paper, he said:

"At times when I was on duty, I would feel an unaccountable weariness and lack of energy. My appetite was also uncertain and my head seemed dull and heavy. I did not fully understand these troubles, but supposed, as most people suppose, that I was suffering from malaria. I tried to throw off the feeling, but it would not go. I thought I might overcome it, but found I was mistaken, and I finally became so badly off that it was almost impossible to attend to my duties. I have known any number of men in the police and fire departments of this country who have been afflicted as I was, and I doubt not there are today hundreds similarly troubled, who, like myself, did not know the cause, or really what ailed them."

"Your present appearance, Mr. Curtin, does not indicate much physical debility," said the interviewer as he looked at the 220 pounds of bone and muscle standing nearly five feet eleven inches in height before him.

"O, no; that is altogether a thing of the past, and I am happy to say that for more than a year I have enjoyed almost perfect health, although I now realize that I was on the road to certain death by Bright's disease of the kidneys, and traveling at a very rapid pace."

"How did you come to recover so completely?"

"That is just what I want to tell you, for I believe it may be of great service to many others in my profession who may possibly hear of it. I began the use of a popular remedy at the earnest solicitation of a number of friends in this city, and found to my great gratification that I began to feel better. This feeling continued and I gained in strength and vigor until now I am perfectly well—and wholly through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure which I believe to be the best medicine for policemen, firemen, railroad men or any other class of people exposed to danger or a change of weather, ever discovered. Since my recovery I have recommended it everywhere, and never knew a case where it failed either to cure or benefit. I would not be without it under any consideration, and I am positive it is a wonderfully valuable and at the same time entirely harmless remedy. Indeed, I see that Dr. Gunn, dean of the United States Medical College of New York indorses it in the highest terms."

"So you experience little difficulty in the execution of your duties now, Mr. Curtin, do you?"

"None whatever. Our department was never in better condition than at present."

"And do you never have any fear of some of the desperadoes whom you have been the means of bringing to justice?"

"Not in the least. Such men do not try to retaliate, partially because they have not the courage, but often because they respect an officer who does his duty."

The policeman, firemen, letter carriers and other public employes in this country have a particularly trying life. When, therefore, a simple and pure remedy that can restore and sustain the health of all such men is found, it should be cause for great congratulations, especially when recommended by such a man as Superintendent Thomas Curtin of Buffalo.

An Interesting Story.

A TRIBUNE reporter endeavored to hold an interview with the parties now in the county jail for implication in the Teller trunk robbery, but the turnkey obeyed orders so stubbornly faithful that the prisoners could not be seen, and the public is deprived of their account of the affair. A gentleman who has become fully aware of the facts in the case was found, and the following story of the discovery of the thieves was told:

Lottie Adsit, the girl who was arrested, was the mistress of a bawdy house in Livingston, and McGraw was her "lover" or best man. Returning to Bismarck, she displayed a handkerchief with the letters "H. M. T." inscribed in the corner. This was the first object to attract suspicion as to the Teller robbery, and to add to the satisfactory evidence, she sold a brown silk dress to one of the sporting women of the city, telling her that it was a present from her mother, and requesting that nothing be said of the transaction. Three empty jewelry boxes were seized here, and upon the suspicion of Deputy Sheriff Griffin, Lottie Adsit was arrested. Seeing that she was in a very precarious position, she divulged all that she knew of the stealing, and Sheriff McKenzie left for Stillwater to capture the thieves.

THE GUILTY ONES

are David Staples and Mike Shannon, two men of bad repute, who have been partners in gambling and loafing for over a year. They were in Bismarck for several months and left for Livingston about four months ago, returning shortly after the trunk robbery, when Staples displayed considerable money. The parties who were arrested at Jamestown are Jim McGraw, Andy Adams and Lottie Adsit. Adams has been in Bismarck for some time and meeting McGraw in Livingston they formed a partnership as song and dance artists. As far as can be learned Adams is wholly innocent, and all that he knows of the theft is that Staples entered his room the night it was committed and said that he had

"BEAT THE HOTEL"

and wanted to leave two trunks with him. Adams asked him how he got into the room and was told by Staples that he had a key which fitted the lock.

Staples is a son of Isaac Staples, of Stillwater, Minn., one of the wealthiest and most prominent lumbermen in the Mississippi valley. The son has been ostracised from the society of his family and their friends in Stillwater for several years, because of his immoral conduct and he has since sought the society of the lowest classes. Considerable suspicion still rests upon the girl, who most likely was the unfortunate recipient of the goods from Staples, who was endeavoring to take the place of McGraw in her affections. The reason for the suspicion is that the trunks were found hidden in a Chinese laundry near her public house in Livingston. However that may be, she has given information leading to the arrest of those who were starring it in the reckless play, and when they arrive from Stillwater an examination will be had which may expose the true inwardness of the plot.

Very Natural.

The report that Ohio had gone democratic has caused many strange changes in the capital city, and while some who have long been out in the cold atmosphere of defeat, were all smiles and laughter, others cast inquiring, nervous glances at the bustling work about them and assumed a sky-blue aspect. Denny Hannafin has been observed to frequent the land office and ask Receiver Francis and Register Rea what the salaries of their respective offices might be. After inquiring as to the opportunities for outside real estate speculation, Denny would shove his hands down deep into his pockets and with a backward inclination of the head, walk away with an air of haughty satisfaction. Jimmy Emmons has been reading up on postoffice duties, and several other of the old-time democrats are in a hot preliminary rivalry for the official favors of the party.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

BISMARCK, Burleigh County D. T.,
October 1, 1883, 10 a. m.

Commissioners met in regular session.

Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterlund, commissioners.

Board adjourned without transacting any business, to meet October 2, 1883, 10 a. m.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

October 2, 1883, 10 a. m.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterlund, commissioners.

The following bills were presented, read and approved:

John P Hoagland, lumber for bridges, road fund	$1,234 54
John P. Hoagland, lumber, court house, general fund	10 93
John Satterlund, services as commissioner, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E. S. Neal, services as county commissioner, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E. M. Fuller, salary as county clerk, quarter ending October 1	150 00
E. M. Fuller, clerk hire with deputy assessor	30 00
E. M. Fuller, reporting commissioners' proceedings, quarter ending Oct. 1	15 00
Carl P. Peterson, salary as judge of probate	75 00
George H. Chadwick, salary as janitor court house	100 00
George H. Chadwick, salary as turnkey, and allowance	95 00
H. S. Hersey, salary as physician, county jail and needy poor	150 00
Pioneer Press Co., stationery judge of probate, etc	20 50
Thomas McGowan, board of Jacob Lafevre, needy poor	43 50
Geo. D. Barnard & Co, book, register of deeds	30 00
H. J. East, water, county jail	11 25
Frank R. Peterson, board Iver Paulson, needy poor	28 90
W. D. Smith, undertaking case Ida Morgan	30 00
Asa Fisher, liquor	1 80
Cameron, Amberg & Co., books register deeds Nov. 1882	40 00
Cameron, Amberg & Co., books register deeds Nov. 1882	74 60
Geo. D. Barnard, & Co., books and blanks clerk of court	37 05
Geo. Brown, attendance Ida Morgan, Needy Poor	45 90
W. D Smith, two mattrasses	9 50
Dr. E. V. Sellmer, examining insane W. R. Evans	10 00
Frank R. Peterson, nursing, etc., Iver Poulson, needy poor	12 00
Jefferson & Kasson, lumber	1 44
Bismarck TRIBUNE poll books	72 00
J. Hall, water for county jail	18 00
Keefe, Thompson & Hacket, repairing door to jail	2 00
L. A. Couch, Milk, W. B. Couch needy poor	7 10
Mrs. Wm. Gleason, nursing Ida Morgan, needy poor	28 00
Bismarck TRIBUNE, printing tax list	487 30
Faunce & Bannerman, whitwashing fence	9 50
Donald McRea, mileage capturing Kelley	5 00
Donald McRea, mileage May term court supoeney serving	3 60
Geo. D. Barnard, & Co., stationary, court house	40 50
Valentine Schreck, 12 hammocks county jail	60 00
Peterson, Veeder & Co., prescriptions, needy poor	49 35
Peterson, Veeder & Co., stationary	8 50
Ed. Dillon, nursing Jacob Lafevre, needy poor	61 50
Mrs. S. W. Groom, board, etc., Mrs. W. B. Crech, needy poor	79 20
Asa Fisher, petit juror, May term court	10 10
F. R Clarke, petit juror, May term court	6 10
Henry Suttle petit juror, May term court	4 10
O. S Goff, grand juror May term court	4 10
Geo. Johnson, witness fee May term court	11 10
O. S. Goff, petit, juror May term court	4 10
Steamer Undine, freight bridge timber	163 66
Russell & Bearsley, board E H. Cooper needy poor	128 45

The medical and surgical statement of H. S Hersey, physician county jail and needy poor was read, approved, and placed on file.

A requisition from the clerk of court for forty-six names to be added to the jury list was presented and names furnished.

Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, October 3, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

October 3, 1883, 10 A. M.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment Present, E. S. Neal, chairman, and John Satterland, commissioner.

The following bills were read and approved:

Weaver Lumber company, lumber for bridges, road fund	$226 41
W. H. Winchester, visiting schools, etc	9.10
J. B. Smith, plow and scraper	42.00
Mallory & Stoyell, livery	100.00
Quinlan & Halloran, board Ed Dillon, nurse	20.58
Quinlan & Halloran, board John Lafevre needy poor	43.00
W H. Winchester, salary superintendent schools	91.66

On motion it was resolved that Isaac Ross be appointed justice of the peace for the second election precinct to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hugh McDonald.

On motion it was resolved that the salary of W. H. Winchester, superintendent of public schools, be fixed at $300 per annum, to take effect from June 9, A. D. 1883.

The bond and oath of office of Isaac Ross as justice of the peace was presented, read, approved and placed on file. Bondsmen, M P. Slattery and Austin Logan.

On motion it was resolved that the county purchase the east half of the northeast quarter and southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter section 22, township 140 north, range 80 west, 5th p. m., containing 160 acres of land at $2,000 (two thousand dollars,) of Harriet M. Wallace, for a county poor farm, and the county clerk is hereby authorized to advertise for plans and specifications, also for the erection and completion of a main building without ls for a poor house, not to exceed in cost $3000, (three thousand dollars;) the building to be completed on or before December 15, 1883.

Board adjourned to meet on Monday, October 15, A. D., 1883.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

A REMARKABLE case of sleep walking occurred at Woonsocket, Conn., early on Wednesday morning, a young woman of that section leaving her home at two o'clock and walking two miles into the country. Being missed a search was made, when she was found and returned to her home by a friend at whose house she had stopped. She did not awake until arriving here.

THE ELECTIONS.

Unexpected Democratic Gains in Ohio but Foraker Probably Elected by a Small Majority.

The Prohibition Amendment in Ohio Probably Adopted by a Small Majority.

OHIO.

THE ISSUE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—The election today was for state officers entire with the exception of secretary of state, and was also for members of the legislature which will elect a United States senator to succeed Pendleton. The election today was also on the adoption or rejection of three amendments to the constitution as follows:

The first proposed amendment is intended to reorganize the judiciary of the state

The other two proposed amendments relate to liquor traffic and are in the following language:

1st The additional section in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed and then shall be substituted for it the following. "The general assembly state of Ohio shall regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors so as provide against evils resulting therefrom, and its power to levy taxes or assessments thereon is not limited by any provision of this constitution."

The other proposed amendment is as follows:

Second, the additional section in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed and there shall be substituted for it the following: "The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited and the general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this prohibition."

The amendments to the constution to carry must receive a majority of all votes cast for governor. A comparison of the returns tonight will be made with the vote for Secretary of State Newman in 1882. The weather during the day was fine in all portions of the state and the indications point to the largest vote ever polled in the state. Consequently the returns will be slow and very late.

BIG VOTE IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—An enormous vote has been polled in this county today. Only five precincts heard from at 10 p. m. give a net result of republican gains of 202. Both parties claim the county. The reform democratic vote is small, and will probably not exceed 1500. The republicans claim a large gain in the German wards and say Foraker will overcome Newman's majority of last year which was 10,689. The Democratic's are equally hopeful that they have carried the entire county and state ticket. Information has not yet been received on which to base an intelligent opinion.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—One hundred wards and precincts show a net republican gain of 682. Total vote 22,032, first amendment, 2,880; second, 11,369.

DAYTON DEMOCRATIC

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9, 11 p. m.—At this hour it is safe to say that the entire democratic county ticket is elected. There are slight republican gains all around, and a heavy vote for the second amendment.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, 12:30 A. M.—Seventeen precincts of the 103 in this county give a republican gain of 1,577. This is on the governor. No computation is yet made of the county ticket on the legislature. This rate would give the county to Hoadlp by a small majority, but with the votes cast for the reform democratic ticket would leave the result to the county and the legislature in doubt, with chanches in favor of the Republicans. No report of the actual strength of the reform democratic ticket is yet made out while the second amendment gets a large vote. The majority against it will be sufficient probably to overcome the majority for it in other parts of state.

THE LADIES HAPPY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 9.—When the polls closed tonight the republican's gave up nearly every ward and the democrat's claimed every thing in the city and townships, but as everything progressed the republican's grew more hopeful and the democrat's began to be doubtful. At 1 o'clock no ward had been fully counted and it is not likely the result in the city can be ascertained definitely before morning, but enough is known to show that the democrat's lost and gained where they least expected. Probably the democrat's elect most and perhaps all the county candidates, but part of the legislative ticket is in doubt and the democrat's concede the loss in the county 1,200 over the full vote. A

JUBILEE MEETING

was held in the Tabernacle tonight by the Womens Christian Temperance Union. Telegraphic returns from the state were read at intervals, and each encouraging bulletin about the second amendment vote was received with vociferous applause and waving of handkerchiefs. The ladies eyes were opened to much of the arts and practices of warm politicians today, and their recitals of experience are highly amusing. One good woman was so expressibly shocked, the said it is perfectly wonderful how dreadful and untruthful the gentlemen are. As far as learned no indignities were offered ladies at the polls anywhere, but when the novelty of their presence wore off little attention was paid to them by the busy and frequently turbulent hustler of both parties.

GONE TO THE DOGS.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9.—1 a. m.—Returns from twelve voting princts in the city give a net democratic gain of 95. There is no hope for any republican candidate on the county ticket and only six more precincts to hear from.

AWFUL CLOSE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—Returns from 671 wards and precincts show net republican gains of 4,903. The second amendment is probably defeated. No returns on the amendment have been received from Hamilton county or Cleveland. The Hamilton county legislative ticket is closed, with chances in favor of the republicans. Hoadly will probably carry Hamilton county by a small majority. No reliable information at this hour, 3:10 a. m., in regard to the legislature. Unless Cincinnati should develop unexpected strength the second amendment will be defeated. At present the rate of the republicans net gain will be about fifteen thousand, but the tendency on later returns is for an increased rate of gain. Seven hundred and five wards and precincts give a net republican gain of 4,800. Total vote, 203,867. The second amendment, 105,591.

MIDNIGHT AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Oct, 9.—At midnight the result on the state ticket and the legislature is in great doubt. Chirman Barger of the democratic committee says he thinks their majority will be about 700 on the state ticket and that they will carry the legislature. The republican committee expects to elect their governor by a few hundred majority but consider that even this depends on Cincinnati and Cleveland. The returns are so meagre that neither committee is confident The impression is that the second amendment will carry. In case it does neither committee seemingly cares for the egislature. Governor Foster concedes that the result depends on Cincinnati and Cleveland and says the calculations as to strong localities has been reversed on both sides.

IOWA.

THE RETURNS.

DESMOINES, Oct.9.—The election returns sent to the press tonight from here will be compared with the vote on secretary of state in 1882. The report will be late as in this state no counting of votes is done until polls closed and most of the polls kept open till seven o'clock and many of them til eight. The indications are that the poll of the state will be as heavy as the vote for president in 1880.

BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Returns came in slowly. There was a light vote on account of rain. Total in city of Burlington 2,138. The democrats have carried the county by about 800, being 100 less than last year. The democrats claim the county by 1,000.

LARGE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 9.—The city gives 1,700 majority for Kinne for governor and the county will give him 3,500 majority. All the democratic county ticket is elected by majorities equally as large. All the advices received here up to 12 o'clock show large democratic gains. Allamakee county gives 350 majority for Kinne.

AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—The Second ward in Des Moines, in which are four-fifths of the saloons in the city, gives Sherman 57 majority The democrats claimed it by 200. The Third ward republican majority on straight ticket is 139, a republican gain of 127; in the Fourth ward, 273 republican majority, a net gain of 72 Twenty-one precincts show a republican loss of 355. This does not include the Third ward in Des Moines, where Sherman has a majority of 529.

NEW JERSEY.

DEMOCRATS VICTORIOUS.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—In the city election the democrats elect Joseph E. Paine mayor by 635 majority over Henry Lang, republican.

Later Returns From Iowa.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Summary of legislature, senators; republicans 37, Democrats 8, and five in doubt, House; republicans 54; fusionists 40, in doubt 6. Eleven p. m. Up to this hour the republican state committee and state register have complete and full returns from 30 counties, definite returns from 27 and partial returns from the other 42 counties. These show that Sherman and the republican state ticket will have a majority over Kinne and Democratic ticket of 26,000 to 28,000 and majority of 12,000 to 14,000 over all. Judge Reid does not run over 1,500 behind the rest of the republican state ticket. The result in the 6th congressional district is still in doubt but Cook fusionist, is probably elected by 200 to 300.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct 10.—The republican state committee has furnished the associated press the following tables on the legislative and state ticket. Republicans claim the election of the following senators: Caldwell, of Dallas; McDonough, of Clark; Sutton, of Marshall; Gillett, of Boone, Eastman, of Hardin; Denmare, of Buchanan; Whaley, of Butler; Glass, of Cerro Gordo; Chubb, of Kossuth; Chambers, of Cedar, Miles, of Wayne; Stephens, of Union; Duncan, of Louis; Sweeney, of Mitchell; McCoy, of Mahaska; Wilkin, of Madison, and Warren Carson, of Pottawattamie—17 in all. Of hold-over senators 20 out of 21 are republican and following representatives: Hull, of Clark; Hamblin of Taylor; Butler of Page, Storey of Adair, Palmer of Washington, Linn of Louisa, Ward of Ashley, McCullough of Jasper, Tuttle of Polk, Watrous of Polk, Patte of Dallas, McCall of Storey, Maury of Tama, Brown of Marshall, McDade of Sac, Head of Green, Humphrey of Wright, Wilson of Wirth, Densmore of Cerro Gordo, Carpenter of Webster, Vanderpool of Mitchell, McNay of Calhoun, Paul of Shelby, Wolfe of Cedar, Curtis of Plymouth, Kuhn of Cass, Holbrook of Delaware, Hazlett of Black Hawk, Kerr of Grundy, Weaver of Hardin, Jones of Hamilton, Brown of Butler, Sherman of Sioux. Kennedy of Ida, Rand of Lea, Boggs of Lucas, Davis of Pottawattamie, Clayton of Pottawattamie Overholtzer of Audubon, Ferdice of Jefferson. Rice of Fayette, Filmore of Cherokee and Clay, Harrison of Palo Alto, Lyon of Guthrie, Coys of Ringgold, Schoel of O'Brien, Benson of Franklin, Smyth of Linn, Nugent of Lina, Miller of Buchanan, Calkins of Jones, Weber of Floyd, Pickens of Mahaska, Greene of Bremer, Converse of Howard. The democrats elected senators in Jackson. Clayton, Johnson, Marion, Linn, and Appanoose, seven in all. They elect representatives as follows: In Henry 1, Montgomery 1, Lee 1, Van Buran 1, Wapilla 3, Decatur 1, 1 in Union, 1 in Adams, 2 in Madison 1 in Warren 2 in Dubuque, 1 in Mills, 1 in Davis, 1 in Wayne, 2 in Clinton, 1 in Muscatine, 1 in Appanoose, 1 in Marion, 1 in Iowa, 1 in Scott, 1 in Jackson, 1 in Crawford, 1 in Henry, 1 in Montgomery, 1 in Lee, 1 in Keokuk, 1 in Monroe, 1 in Fremont—40 in all. The following senators in doubt, Larabee of Fayette, Keagle of Benton, Barett of Obrien, Livey of Monna Heimshimer of Montgomery, 5 in all. Following representatives are doubted, Palmer of Woodbury, Carnes of Alamaker, Jackson of Winneshiek, Livingston of Boone, Bassett of Benton, five in all.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The secret service officials here report the arrest at Grand Forks, D. T., of three men supposed to have been engaged in printing and circulating $10 silver certificates. The chase made by the secret service men was a prolonged one. It was learned that various parties on the line of the North Pacific had been victimized, and following this clue. federal detectives were lead to suspect a man by the name of James McGovern, lumber explorer, who made his headquarters at Duluth, Minn. Three or four bills were heard of at Grand Forks where they had been passed by a saloon keeper named Chas. Chambers, who had recently removed to Duluth and started grocery in partnership with McGovern. Chambers was immediately jailed at Duluth, and a man named Walters was also held and on suspicion was taken to St. Paul. By searching the grocery all the paraphernalia for coining and counterfeiting was discovered; also four copper plates for printing five and ten dollar bills on Bank of Montreal in such a manner that numbers and bank official signatures could be changed any time. McGovern was arrested and the property seized and turned over to the district attorney at St Paul. Detectives state that Chambers is a fine penman and was formerly employed in Canadian Pacific railway offices. Walters is a native of Quebec, where his mother lives. McGovern came from Montreal where he is known to be respectably connected, his brother having held high municipal and governmental positions.

Ohio Elections.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Complete unofficial returns from this county give Hoadley 565 majority. Nothing official.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1:45 a. m.—Newspapers are as yet unable to present anything like a complete report of the Hamilton county election. The only footings obtainable are for governor. These are for a hundred out of a hundred and three precincts. Hoadley receives 31,314, Foraker 28,995, making Hoadley's majority 2,319. The other precincts are small and will not materially change the result. This is a republican gain of 8 550. The democrats claim Hoadley's election by 9,000 and the legislature. The republican committee thinks Hoadley's majority will be 3,000 or 4,000, and that Rose will be elected. Governor Foster does not abandon hope of either governor or legislature.

Smothered by Oats.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—A special to the Tribune says: A terribly fatal accident occurred last evening at the farm of Mr. Northruff; eight miles east of Moorhead, in which four men were killed outright and ten more narrowly escaped with their lives. The fourteen men were members of a threshing crew which had been thrashing for Northruff the day previous and were sleeping in the lower story of the grainery in the upper story of which were stored 1,400 bushels of oats. During the night, while all were asleep the floor suddenly gave way and completely buried eight men who were sleeping at the end of the building where the floor first gave way. Six of them who were sleeping at the other end of the room were partially crowded away by the sudden pressure of the descending grain and made their escape without serious difficulty. After giving the alarm they set to work to remove their comrades who were buried beneath the grain. They found the task by no means a light one, and when the unfortunates were finally reached four of them were dead from suffocation. Some of the others were so near so that it was a matter of doubt for several hours if others would not die. From their effects the names of the dead were found to be, Andrew Larson, R. A. Rhodes, the engineer, a man named Charles Vine, and another whose name is not known.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—The Northwestern Miller in its issue of October 12th will say: "Our water power for the first half of the week has been much improved over previous weeks and the flouer production will be materially increased. Twenty-one mills are in operation, running from ¾ to 4-5 full capacity. The flour production for the week will average about 16,000 barrels per day, possibly more if this stage of water keeps up. The daily production last week was 14,000 barrels. There is no exception to the rule that all mill owners are making the greatest amount of flour they can with the power at their disposal, it being evident that the production would rise to 20,000 barrels per day or over, with the necessary water power. The stock of wheat in store in elevators, including the transfer and mills of the city on Tuesday, was about 136,000 bushels against 125,000 bushels last week. At St. Paul there were 186,000 bushels, against 156,000 bushels last week and at Duluth 1,646,300 bushels, against 1,118,000 bushels the previous week. Our receipts and shipments were as follows for the week ending October 9. Wheat, bushels received, 71,000; shipped, 568,000. Flour, barrels received, 4,415; shipped, 143,564.

Fastest Harness Record Known.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The great event of today at the Chicago driving park, was the beating of all previous records by the young pacer, Johnson, driven by Peter V. Johdson. The horse got a warming up in 2·22¼, and on the second trial paced without a break or a skip in exactly 2: 0, thereby making the fastest harness record ever known. The feat accomplished by pacer Johnston in eclipsing all records by covering his mile in 2:10 evoked the wildest enthusiasm among spectators, and particularly among the horsemen present, who held their watches on him. The animal made a fine start and covered the first quarter in 32¾ seconds without a skip and passed the one half mile in 103½, the three-quarters in 136, and his driver then, as though he knew how close he was upon the best time made by Sleepy Tom the pacer and Maud S. the trotter touched the young animal with the whip. The effect was noticeable to every close watcher and while the pacer showed accelerated and straining movement he maintained remarkable steadiness and passed under the wire with tremendous swing out moving like a locomotive. The horsemen claimed 2 09¾ for him which was the time.

Damage to Wheat.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 10.—The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin summing the damage to wheat by frost as gathered from reports of over 300 correspondents in different parts of the province. In two townships 50 per cent damage is reported. In many as low as 2½ is reported, and in many more no damage. This bulletin has been issued by the department to contradict the reports of bares who wish to monopolize the wheat of Manitoba, that there was 58 per cent damage from frost. First snow in Manitoba this season today.

North Pacific Stocks.

NEW YORK. Oct. 10.—North Pacific commences the principal feature in the last hour, being depressed to 29⅞, while preferred remained comparatively firm in the last half of the hour. However, common recovered ⅝ of the decline to 30⅛. The Evening Post says there were some sensational stories afloat in regard to the commissioners in the negotiation of North Pacific second-mortgage, which is believed to have been entirely without foundation. As near as we can learn the syndicate of bankers who have the matter under consideration, have made a proposal for fifteen million dollars worth of bonds firm, with options on $3,000,000 more, this being the total amount which the N. P. Co, are understood to be offering. What action, if any, the N. P. Co. has taken on the matter remain to be seen. There are rumors of pools being formed in Western Union, Louisville, and Nashville, and Union Pacific for fifty thousand shares each and in Villard shares for a larger amount. The actual statement was well received in financial circles, showing as it did something over nine per cent on stock in the face of extraordinary expenses and reduction of rates. The past year's report show that the receipts of the company for seventeen years from July 1st 1866 were $6 604,465 and disbursements $4 005,012,76 leaving a surplus of $2,054.238,1.

City Council.

At a meeting of the city council Wednesday, present, his honor the mayor, aldermen Goff, Wakeman, Peterson and Bogue, a number of important questions were discussed, and several bills allowed.

Chairman Bogue, of the committee to which was referred the proposition of O. W. Thompson to light the streets with electric lights, submitted a report, in which the committee recommended that the maximum number of lights taken by the city at present should be five instead of ten, as specified in the proposition. The argument advanced in favor of the reduction was that $3,500 per year for ten lights was a little more than the people should be called upon to pay at present, and five electric lights would be sufficient to illuminate the business portion of the city. After the reading of the report, Mr. Thompson withdrew his proposition.

The matter of providing a city pound for the arrest and yarding of cattle and pigs which run loose about the streets, was brought up by Alderman Bogue, and considerable discussion on this question ensued.

Alderman Griffin, who gave notice that he would introduce an ordinance providing for the grading of streets, was absent, and the council adjourned to meet again this evening, when Mr. Coffin, who guaranteed money for the payment of the work, is expected to be present.

A Good Idea.

It has been suggested by a few of the shrewdest men in the northwest that Bismarck should choose some affable, well informed gentleman whose duty it should be to be at the depot upon the arrival of all trains and meet visitors whe come to see the city. If they are in search of information concerning the place, desire to invest in property or want to see the sights and view the improvements, he should see that they are properly introduced to the business and representative men of the place, who may be able to extend to them the appropriate courtesies, and attention. This scheme is far more feasible and of greater importance than will be believed at first thought, and a vast amount of good can be done by its successful operation. A spectator or tourist who is passing through the country does not stop at each town along the line a sufficient length of time to become familiarly acquainted with its leading citizens, and many times a lack of knowledge of the city and surroundings causes the seeker of bonanzas and investment to pass on without taking advantage of the rare opportunities which are offered.

Elegant Workmanship.

Although Mr. M. Jordan has only been established in Bismarck a few weeks he has already established an enviable reputation for excellence of workmanship in the jewelry line. Mr. Jordan is filling a long felt want in performing the most delicate and intricate work, such as resetting diamonds, enlarging and altering rings, repairing the finest makes of chronometers, and in fact doing all classes of work that have heretofore been sent east. Engraving and monogram work is made a specialty of, and from the elegant work turned out it is fair to presume that all this class of work will hereafter be done in the capital city. Mr. Jordan also carries an elegant stock of gold and silver watches, diamonds and other jewelry. Call and see him at his snug little quarters on Third street, next door to Cady's furniture rooms. All goods can be relied on as recommended.

Land Office Frauds.

These are hard times for town claimants to government lands. Special Agent Bickford is making a thorough canvass of this land district with team and camp outfit, unearthing the innocent, doubtful, and fraudulent, claim holders. Bickford is no persecutor and does not attack a bona fide settler or give an honest farmer the slightest trouble. His method of working reform and assisting the government in an intelligent application of the laws, is practical, sensible and the test adopted by any of the special agents in the service. He takes the field and finds out what the boys are doing. Fifty bad final proofs have been prevented by his reports and fatherly advice. Not one has been appealed to the general land office, thus proving the action of the local office and Mr. Bickford correct. A discriminating and just administration by the local officers is the result. A fraud is now almost impossible and if it does slip through this office upon its face the case can be overtaken at the general land office and defeated.

The Baggage Thieves.

The thieves who recently stole valuable baggage from the North Pacific cars were captured Tuesday by Alex McKenzie and his assistants A North Pacific detective has been in their pursuit for several days and finally succeeded in hunting them down. Several trunks have been taken from the Mandan depot, and the parties captured are the ones who stole Secretary Teller's daughter's trunk containing diamonds valued at $9 000. There is a woman in the gang. Two men, named Dave Staples and Mike Shannon, were arrested in Stillwater yesterday and are now on their way here. As far as can be learned they are the ones who committed the robbery, while "Scar Face Lottie" and Jim McGraw, who were arrested at Jamestown and brought to Bismarck, are indirectly implicated.

Treasurer McVay.

Upon inquiry a TRIBUNE reporter was informed by Governor Ordway last evening that he had received no communication from the territorial treasurer, refusing to remove his office to Bismarck, and the governor can hardly credit the report that the treasurer who had twice so earnestly sought re-appointment at the hands of the present executive would go out of his way to publish an official as indicated in the dispatches, or that he would put himself in an attitude of striking at the hand that had sustained him.

Kerr, the Defaulting Cashier.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Frederick M. Kerr, the defaulting cashier of Preston, Kean & Co., bankers, had a hearing in the Habeas Corpus case before Judge Drummond in the U. S. circuit court and decision was given this morning. The points in the present petition are the same as those in the petition filed in the state court and which was denied. Kerr was arrested in Peru and sets up a plea that he is a British subject and was kidnapped by U. S officials. Judge Drummond said Kerr should have made application to the government of Peru for protection, and remarked that the case involved a number of delicate points of international law which he would like to see presented to the supreme court. The counsel for Kerr say the matter will be appealed.

Passing Away.

The old buildings and land marks of Bismarck are rapidly passing away. One of the most interesting histories that could possibly be written is that compiled by a TRIBUNE reporter Tuesday of the Emmons building, which is now being removed from the corner of Fourth and Main streets to the corner of Eight and Main. The lumber for this building was shipped from Sioux City on the steamer Miner in 1872, in which year the modest edifice was erected, with ex-Mayor Hackett as architect and Alderman Bogue scenic artist and painter. The lower story was occupied by James A. Emmons with a stock of groceries and liquors, and Speaker Williams opened the

FIRST LAW OFFICE

of the place in the upper story. The pioneer lawyer went to Yankton where he wedded his amicable wife and the pair returned, the first bride and groom of the future capital city. The building was again vacated by Mr. Williams for a seat in the legislature. The liquors of the Emmons store were seized by order of W. W Belknap, then secretary of war, and W. A. Burleigh and S A. Dickey came to the rescue and interceded successfully for the return of the young man's goods. In the summer of 1873 the appointed board of county commissioners, consisting of Messrs. John P. Dunn, W. H. Mercer and James A. Emmons met in the upper story,

ORGANIZED BURLEIGH COUNTY,

and appointed Dan Williams register of deeds. Later in the fall, Col. Lounsberry, John P. Dunn, Denny Hannifin, Jimmy Emmons, George Peoples and Tom Fortune, the pall bearers at the Dave Mullen funeral, met in the lower rooms, where they absorbed appropriate sorrow for the occasion. It was always the neutral building, where no blood was shed. Lawyers, preachers, soldiers, captains, generals, judges, theologians, politicians, Indians, "bull-whackers," mariners and gamblers, all met in councils of peace, when the stormy days of frontier life, and scalp dances shook the foundations of Missouri slope civilization. It was the

FIRST POSTOFFICE,

where the mail was received from the hands of the brave carriers, who risked lives amid the blizzards. Sioux warriors, and polar waves, and ten cents a letter was collected to recompense the hardy postillions. The upper room was again occupied in 1875 6, as the headquarters of Thompson, alias "Ralph Meekar," and other correspondents of the New York Herald and various eastern journals, in the exposure of the "infamous Indian ring." The house became the

GREAT MEDICINE LODGE

of politicians during the palmy days of Stanley Huntley and Marshall Jewell, in their brief but brilliant career as proprietors and publishers of the TRIBUNE as a democratic paper in the interest of Hon. Bartlett Trip for delegate to congress. Last spring the noted little building was removed from lot nine, of the original plat, to make room for the First National bank block. After resting a short time it is again being taken to the corner of Eighth and Main streets, and who knows how soon it will be compelled to vacate this place in the interest of the magnificent Bly opera house, which will be built of brick and will outshine in beauty all others in the northwest.

He Whoops.

Denny Hannafin has drawn his scalping knife and tomahawk, sounded the toscon of war, and whooped a loud, wild whoop at the Yankton ring. At present he is merely beating the loose leather drum and singing a wild war hymn. Soon he will be lustily crying hi ya, hi ya, whoop ya hi yu, with flying feathers and brilliant paint, and his foes of the south may well prepare to die.

Died.

At Uniontown, Pa., Thursday, the twentieth inst., Captain J. Humbert, First infantry, U. S. Army, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

The above is taken from the Washington Army and Navy Register of September 29. Captain Humbert was formerly in the Seventeenth infantry, and for several years was stationed in Bismarck at Camp Hancock.

A Trip to McLean.

Mr. Wilbur Wood, Dr. McGowan and a representative of the TRIBUNE returned Tuesday evening from a trip to McLean county, where they "viewed the landscape o'er" and inspected the coal banks owned by the Washburn coal company. Above all other sections of fertile Dakota the country north of Bismarck for fifty to one hundred miles transcends all other agricultural plains, and surpasses in grandeur the most guady colored reports that have ever been written of the new northwest. Most of the grain has been threshed and the energy with which the farmers are plowing the land and preparing for

NEXT SEASON'S HARVEST

manifests the faith and confidence they have in the soil. Aside from a little dilatory experience with a pair of the lineal descendants of Balaam's ancient long-eared spokesman, the journey was fraught with pleasure and interesting incidents. Arriving at Washburn the party called on J. M. Carnahan, formerly one of Bismarck's most energetic citizens. He is now proprietor of the Washburn hotel, one of the neatest and best appointed hostleries in the northwest. Mrs Carnahan and her mother are also enjoying Washburn life and speak highly of the young metropolis and its society. Rev. Wm. Maze was found in his usual sanctimonious mode, busily writing editorial and local hash for the "Times," one of the most influential and prosperous journals in McLean county. From here the party proceeded to

THE COAL FIELDS,

ten miles north of Washburn, and nearly in the exact geographical center of the county. Here was presented a most admirable landscape. The coal which is a twelve feet vein, is exposed in the face of an elevated table land, and two lovely lakes, about a mile in length, wash the black diamond banks. Considerable interest is now being manifested in the prosperity of the country and several localities (very naturally) are rivals for the primary

COUNTY SEAT HONORS.

This is indeed one of Dakota's most promising counties. Without an acre of arable or sterile land, rich meadows, splendid water, a good natural drainage and an inexhaustible supply of coal, it must soon possess a large and progressive population. On the return trip the Burleigh county poor farm, recently purchased of Farmer Wallace, was seen, and a better location could not have been chosen. Of course it is not expected that there will ever be a need of the farm for charitable purposes in this county, but it is one of the best investments that could possibly be made. On the journey many inquiries were made by people all along the road, as to the capital city's outlook, all looking upon her as their source of supply and manifesting the deepest interest in her welfare.

More About the Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The earthquake last night was the heaviest experienced here since 1868. Buildings were shaken to the ground. Metallic roofing was cracked, and many persons rushed half dressed from houses and hotels. The recollection of its being within one day of the anniversary of the earthquake of 1868, seemed to increase the fears, and many people walked the streets all night in preference to returning to their houses. Earthquakes are reported to have occurred during the night and morning at several places along the coast. The weather is oppressive.

The Sessions Bribery Case.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—A jury was obtained in the Sessions-Bradley legislative bribery case. Bradley being sworn, detailed the well known story of his meeting Sessions at the Delevan House, and Sessions' proposition that witness should vote for De Pew and Wheeler. Witness refused a subsequent interview. At Kenmore hotel there was a payment of $2,000 to witness by Sessions. Witness became somewhat mixed at points in the cross-examination, which was not concluded when court adjourned.

"I'm Going to Take My Doll Home."

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The Spanish ministry have virtually resigned. Prime Minister Tagasta considers that the moment has arrived to leave to the new ministry the task of adopting final measures concerning the affair with France, the latter having positively refused to give further satisfaction to Spain for the insult to Alfonso and regarding the incident at an end after Prime Minister Ferry's apology has been published in the official journal.

O'Donnell.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Guy, solicitor for O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, says he has received only three hundred pounds for the defense of his client, which has been spent in bringing witnesses from the cape of Good Hope. O'Donnell has daily interviews with Guy. He complains of the severity of the prison rules.

Moody and Sankey in Ireland.

LIMERICK, Oct. 10.—Moody and Sankey successfully began a series of meetings in the Royel theatre today. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity. The service consisted of singing by Sankey and two addresses by Moody. The audience appeared spell bound under Moody's preaching.

Yellow Jack in Montgomery.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The Times Democrat's Montgomery special says:

Four new cases at Brewton today, three dying. Mayor Brewton among the number. The disease is pronounced yellow fever. Nearly all stores are closed and the inhabitants are having en masse.

Death of a Dakota Land Register.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 9.—Aberdeen, Dakota, special: Hon. S. W. Duncombe, register of the United States land office here, died of consumption last evening after an illness of nearly three months, aged but forty-three. He was a native of Michigan and served through the late war of the rebellion with distinction. He held many prominent offices in Van Buren county, Michigan and was appointed register at this land office on its establishment, about a year ago.

Canadian Pacific Accident.

MITTOWA, Oct., 9.—Through the breaking of an axle a baggage car and three passenger cars on the Canada Pacific railway were thrown from the track and burned near Deux Riviers. Nearly two hundred passengers were in the cars. A number were severely injured, but it is thought that none were dangerously wounded.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The loss of Canada Pacific rolling stock in the Mittowa accident was over $250 000.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The president has taken up his residence at the soldiers home to remain there until the repairs on the White House are completed Secretary Frelinghuysen returned to Washington last night with the president, and was at the department of state today. Secretary Chandler arrived here this morning. Governor Benjamin F. Butler called upon Secretary's Frelinghuysen, Chandler and Lincoln this morning.

Charged With Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Thos. Middleton, a conductor, and Samuel B Ayers, a brakeman, of the Manhattan train in a collision with the Flushing train at Hudson Point, September 18, have been arrested on a coroner's warrant on a charge of manslaughter. Three persons were killed and several wounded and other arrests are expected.

Defaulting Postmaster Sentenced.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—Judge Bodgett in the United States district court today sentenced Henry F. Wright, the defaulting assistant postmaster, of Racine, Wis., to five years and one day imprisonment at the Chester penitentiary, Illinois, and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars which amount was the deficit.

Score a Victory for France.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—It is reported that Col. Bacen, commanding the French ports from Haappong, has had an engagement with the Chinese regulars at Baininh. The Chinese were defeated The French gunboats will cut off the retreat. Colonel Baden's force numbered 550 men.

The Last Turn.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 9.—The funeral of Henry Behm, "Dutch Hank," a wealthy gambler who died of heart disease, will be held Thursday. Representative gamblers are expected from all cities.

Senator Edmunds to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 10.—Senator Edmunds has been in the city several days. He has stated most positively since his arrival that he does not intend to retain the position of president pro. tem. of the senate. He intends to resign immediately on organization. Senator Anthony will probably be elected to his place

NEWS COMMENTS.

ACCORDING to the Capital Bismarck has two ladies who shave.

THE St. Louis man who is going to San Francisco on a hand car is in Salt Lake.

DAVIDSON county, Tennessee, has spent $100,000 quarantining against small pox.

A DEADWOOD saloon-keeper was recently fined $199 for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard.

LAMOURE wants this capital squabble ended, and suggests that the records be removed to that town.

GEN. Hancock is prostrated by kidney disease in addition to the trouble with his knee and his condition is serious.

BEN BUTLER never goes into a drug store, for fear that the modest droop of his eye might be mistaken for a meaning wink.

DINING cars are now running over the entire length of the North Pacific railroad, much to the satisfaction of the ordinary traveler.

OF 746 leading democrats in Michigan who were interviewed regarding their presidential preferences, 285 favor Tilden and 95 Butler.

JOHN BIGELOW says Tilden told him the other day that a petition signed by every man, woman and child in the United States would not make him run for president.

A MAN named Flinn was dragged 100 feet in the air by a balloon at Watertown, Wis., Monday. Miss St. Clair, the aeronaut, pulled him up into the basket and saved his life.

WM. BERLIN tends the draw bridge at Red Bank, N. J. He was to marry Widow Lane, but could not get a substitute to take his place. The marriage took place on the bridge.

A MICHIGAN paper glories in the fact that tree planting is being carried on extensively in Kansas, because in a few years lynchers will not have to travel so far to find a convenient limb.

AT a negro card party in the parish of Natchitoches, La., Ned Bradford won all the money. As he refused to surrender it, his companions held him over a brisk log fire until he was fatally burned, and he died soon after in the greatest agony.

THE New York Journal says: An order has been issued to prevent dancing among the Indians. If the sale of fire water to the red man is forbidden, and he is put in a double-back-action straight jacket, there is a dim possibility that the order may be enforced.

THE Helena Daily Herald, the leading newspaper of Montana, has enlarged to a nine-column folio, to keep apace with the a most marvelous growth of the capital of Montana. The Herald is a faithful representative of the enterprise and energy characteristic of the west.

FARGO Republican: Mandan can at least claim prominence as a pugilistic center. All a man has to do out there is to make an assertion and somebody will "lift him out for luck." If he happens to be a Fargo man he will assert his rights and knock somebody down, and then a squad of Mandan men will pitch into the fellow from Fargo and trim him off.

A MICHIGAN paper says: "There is a town in the state (name suppressed by request) that contains five widows, owning an aggregate of $525,000 worth of property. No emigration of young men to Dakota is mentioned by the local paper." The young men are not wanted in Dakota so much as the widows. A rich widow in Dakota is like molasses in fly time—comfortably smothered.

THE modern Garden of Eden has been discovered in Texas. It is located in a delightful valley in Kimble county, where reside twenty-six families. The soil is fertile and milk and honey flow in abundance. Peace reigns, simple pleasures obtain, and untroubled quiet exists. For fourteen years a magistrate has lived in this wonderful place and has not had one suit, civil or criminal, to demand his official attention. Texas is about the last place in this world in which to look for an Eden of the variety described; but it is there.

Hanging a Picture.

Stanley Huntley.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, prancing into the sitting room with every evidence of delight and contentment pictured on his face. "Now, my dear, what do you think I've brought you?"

"I'm sure I have no idea," fluttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, gazing anxiously on the flat package Mr. Spoopendyke carried under his arm. "It isn't a new silver salver for the water pitcher, is it?"

"You hit what it isn't, the very first whack, Mrs. Spoopendyke. It never had any notion of being anything of the sort," remonstrated Mr. Spoopendyke, with some severity. "If you can't guess any better than that, I'll take it back to the man and get my money."

"If it was done up in a box, I should think it was that shawl I told you about," hazarded Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I don't think they would do a shawl up in a bundle like that, would they?"

"They might," replied Mr. Spoopendyke calmly brushing his whiskers. "You never can tell what these shop keepers will do when they get started."

"Oh, my dear, you don't mean to say you have brought me that shawl!" and Mrs. Spoopendyke made a spring for her husband and wound her arms around his neck.

"Let up!" gurgled Mr. Spoopendyke, wrenching himself loose. "If I ever intended to give you the shawl you have busted the project now. Think I'm going to bring home an executioner in the shape of a measly shawl and run the risk of being choked to death for it?"

"Then it isn't the shawl," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, somewhat disappointed but still overcome with curiosity. "Please tell me what it is, for I know it is something nice."

"Look," grinned Mr. Spoopendyke, unwrapping the package and developing a cabinet photograph of himself nicely framed in gilt. "Don't that beat all the shawls in the market? How do you like it?" and Mr. Spoopendyke held it out at arm's length and admired it hugely.

"Isn't it perfectly splendid!" gulped Mrs. Spoopendyke, choking a little. "It is the best likeness of you I have ever seen. Did you get it for me?"

"Of course," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, still burie in admiration of his counterfeit. "You can't imagine I got it for the rats, do you? Haven't any kind of a notion I brought it home to kill bugs with, have you? I thought you might like it, and so I went and had it taken. Now where can we hang it?"

"I don't know," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, with her fingers to her lips and her mind still on the shawl. "Why wouldn't that space between the two windows be a good place?"

"Why wouldn't the top shelf of the pantry be better?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke, "If you are hunting for a place where the light won't strike it, why not put it under the carpet, or stick it between the mattresses? This picture demands some refulgence to show it off, and I'm going to put it where the most refulgence is calculated to strike it. Now, where can we put it?"

"Isn't that a good place right over the bed?" suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, who began to see that her husband was aiming for the chimney piece where the painting of her father was hung for years. "If you hang it over the bed, I can see it whenever I come into the room."

"Just so," snarled Mr. Spoopendyke, running a cord through the eyes in the back of the frame, "And if I hung it on your back you could see it every time you turned around to see how your measly dress fitted. If I was particularly anxious for you to keep it within your vision all the time I'd put it under the bed, where it would confront you whenever you started on a hunt for burglars. I don't know, though," he continued, as a brilliant idea occurred to him. "You like that place between the two windows best, don't you? I don't know but what that is a good place for a picture."

"Best place in the room," giggled Mrs. Spoopendyke, satisfied that she had carried her point and saved the location sacred to her father. "If I were going to have my picture hung in this room, I shouldn't hear to any other place than right there, between the two windows," and Mrs. Spoopendyke pursed up her lips as one who declined to recede from her proposition under any circumstances.

"Then I'll tell you what we'll do," said Mr. Spoopendyke, with a gleam of speculation in his eyes. "We'll hang your father's picture up there and I'll be content to take the subordinate place over the chimney piece. That makes it pleasant all around, and no one has a right to object."

Mrs. Spoopkendyke saw that she had been caught in her own trap, and made no further resistance.

"Where's the step ladder?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke, cheerfully. "Bring me the portable Tower of Babel, and I will fresco this wall with the finest of artistic efforts." Mrs. Spoopendyke lugged the step ladder upstairs, and Mr. Spoopendyke, having arranged his string, mounted to take down the old gentleman's picture with a view to the proposed removal.

"Look out you don't fall, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, forgetting her defeat in her solicitude for her husband.

"That's all right," smiled Mr. Spoopendyke from his perch. "You just quit roosting on that bottom round like a hen, and I will get on without any further trouble. Mrs. Spoopendyke jumped off the ladder, but her dress caught on the step, and down came Mr. Spoopendyke like a bundle of soiled clothes, rolling on the carpet and trying to get rid of the ladder that had rolled after him and mixed itself up with him so that it was difficult to tell which was which.

"What did you let go for?" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, trying to get his elbow out of his mouth, and still struggling with the ladder. "Didn't I tell ye to hold on? Think I don't know how to get off a ladder when I get ready? S'pose I want a ladder turned bottom upwards when I want to get down? Take it off!" he roared, satisfying himself that he was powerless. "If you want to see a ladder climb up Spoopendyke, stand me up against the wall and give me a show. Doc gast that ladder!" and he rammed his legs between two of the rounds in his efforts to free himself, and, finding one leg caught, drove the other after it to keep its company.

"Wait a minute, dear," pleaded Mrs. Spoopendyke, tugging away at the ladder, but tacitly admitting that she was unequal to the task. "Keep perfectly quiet and I will get you out."

"How'm I to keep still?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, naturally resenting any assistance from his wife, at the same time recognizing his helplessness. "How'm I to keep quiet when you're pulling my legs out like a pair of teeth? Let go! Pull it around and loose that foot! Drop it, can't ye? Don't ye know enough to straighten that leg before you twist it off? What's the matter with you, anyway?" and with a vicious wrench, Mr. Spoopendyke contrived to free himself from the ladder and assume a perpendicular.

"Let the picture go, dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You can fix it some other time."

"No time like the present!" hissed Mr. Spoopendyke, jamming the ladder against the wall and mounting once. "Never put off a father in law until to-morrow that you can get away with to-day! Now you hold that thing tight, or you will be apt to be a widow between this and the time it takes you to sweep me up!" and Mr. Spoopendyke seeing that his wife had a death grip on the ladder, took the picture from the wall and began to descend cautiously.

"Shall I take the picture, dear," letting go the ladder and holding up her hands for the painting.

Mr. Spoopendyke turned to hand it to her, and losing his balance once more came to the floor with a crash.

"Got it?" shrieked Mr. Spoopnedpke, as the ladder again toppled over on him and he saw a repetition of his former mishap. "Think ye got the measly picture? Got a notion that ye saved enough to collect the insurance on? If the picture is safe," he continued in a subdued and melancholy, voice, "if the picture is safe, never mind me. I'm all right. I am a measly virgin and my lamp is filled and some running over on the carpet. Never mind the step ladder. Where I am now going, I shall hop around on dod gasted wings and will do the master's will without any idiot of a wife to hold the golden stairs for me! Goodby, dear. When they ask for me, tell 'em I am a sainted angel with feathers for stirrups and gone to that realm where the measly pictures cease from troubling and the dod gasted step ladders do not break in and corrupt? Going to lift that thing off me, or are you going to use it for a tombstone? Either mark it 'Hic Jacet Spoopendyke,' or take it away before I begin to exercise my supernatural strength and kick it into the realms of eternal bliss, where the ladder biteth like a ——!" and with a prodigious kick, Mr. Spoopendyke sent the ladder to the nethermost part of the room and arose to his feet foaming.

"Never mind the pictures, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke. You leave it with me and I'll hang them to-morrow."

"Oh, you'll do it," howled Mr. Spoopendyke, whirling on his heel and coming down hard on his own photograph which he had carefully laid on the floor, "You are the one to hang it! Trust you for a thing of that kind! If you had a wire along your ceiling and a catalogue in your ear, you'd only want a tintype and a row to be an academy of design!" and with this complicated description of his wife's few failings, Mr. Spoopendyke shot into bed as if he were practicing archery, and nursed his wounds and wrath until he fell asleep.

"I don't care," muttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, trying to untie the knot of her shoelace with her teeth. "I don't care. It will teach him another time to let poor pa's picture alone, though I suppose I have got to take it down tomorrow or he will be filling his virgin's lamp in good earnest, and breaking his neck so as not to waste the oil. Anyhow, he will not look well enough to have another picture taken for a day or two, and then perhaps he will have a group, and in the case of a group I wouldn't object to putting that over the mantel and letting pa go between the windows, because pa's dead and he wouldn't mind, anyway." And with this reflection Mrs. Spoopendyke disrobed quietly and went to bed, figuring on whether she would like to have the group hung with a red cord, to suit Mr. Spoopendyke's complexion, or a blue one, which would be more becoming to hers.

Corner Stone Laying.

STEELE, D. T., Oct. 6.—The enterprising people of this rural city have been bending their energies for some weeks past to the task of erecting their first house of worship and providing the funds to fully complete and furnish it, free of encumbrance. Unanimity of sentiment and purpose has characterized the effort, and granted to the Presbyterians the first church, while others will follow at an early date.

Saturday the corner stone of this church was laid with appropriate ceremonies. A large and intelligent audience assembled at two p. m. in Allison's hall. Prayer was offered by Rev. R. Howard Wallace of New York, pastor in charge. A letter from Dr. John Harcourt was read, giving reasons for his absence, and inclosing his address. Remarks were offered by Rev. J. N. Pike, pastor of the Congregational church of Dawson, D. T., after which Rev. S. H. Thompson of Bismarck addressed the assembly in his customary emphatic, effective and inimitable manner—most impressive in relation to the high character and importance of the undertaking, whether viewed from a spiritual standpoint or regarded in relation to the material interests of this thriving young city. His efforts resulted in the addition of a generous sum to the building fund.

The audience then proceeded to the fine location selected as the site of the church, corner of Ordway avenue and Davis street. The pastor conducted the ceremonies here, first placing in position a box with the following contents:

Records of the church.
History of the city of Steele.
Wheat from Steele farm.
Oats from Steele farm.
Millet from Steele farm.
Plat of city of Steele.
List of officers of Kidder county.
Business cards.
Thirty personal cards.
Copies of New York Observer.
Copies of Bismarck TRIBUNE.
Copies of Steele Herald.

He then adjusted the stone with the skill of a 'master mason," accompanied with a few well-chosen words. Several Indians and gentlemen advanced, trowel in hand, and touching the stone added words of benediction.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pike and the exercises were concluded with the apostolic benediction by Rev. S. H. Thompson.

The church will be a handsome structure 28x44 feet, with lecture room at the rear, and so arranged that it will constitute part of the audience room when desired. A fine tower will occupy the southeast corner of the building, terminating in a spire seventy-five feet in height.

The dedication services are expected to occur about November 15, prox. * * *

Our pastor, the Rev. R. H. Wallace, has done more than any other to secure the success of our new church. He has labored indefatigably for our temporal and spiritual welfare. As a preacher, pastor and worker he has endeared himself to all classes, and accomplished a grand work.

Yesterday an Englishman came into Mandan and wanted to know what kind of a "bloody" country this was, any how. He had gone out west of here a few miles and all the effects he had was a pair of ponies. He had only been there a short time when some fellows came along and stole them from him. He now wants the sheriff to look them up.

Sammy Lynch spent yesterday in Bismarck His friends over there will be glad to see him back again.

THE Yankton Press and Dakotaian says: "Hiram Fisher, Samuel Melcher and H. B. Smart have been appointed commissioners of Beadle county. This organization was made by the governor, the filed out blanks being sent from Bismarck to Yankton for the secretary's signature."

FARGO ARGUS: During the governor's visit to Grand Forks on the occasion of the corner stone ceremonies, the Herald, with its usual spleen, attacks him with the vindictiveness of a camper on the trail.

THE Detroit Journal gets off a good one. It says that out in Dakota when a teacher is employed the question is asked "which do you teach is the capital, Bismarck or Yankton!"

It is said that Miln, the ex-preacher, can lecture as well as he can act. This is a rather doubtful compliment.

THE Brooklyn Eagle says that Mary Anderson is 27 years old. Mary probably purchased several hundred copies of the paper to mail to friends.

A ST. LOUIS girl ran away from home rather than learn music. It is seldom a young lady exhibits so much consideration for her neighbors.—Lowell Citizen.

ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Visitors Who Desire Information of Assorted Kinds.

A Policeman Who is Full of Knowledge and Who Loves to Impart it—"When are the Four Big Cables to Be Taken Down?"

New York Sun.

"I begin to feel very much like a pocket guide book of New York and Brooklyn," said a bridge policeman to a reporter yesterday. "The number of questions asked of me, not only in regard to the bridge, but in regard to the points of interest in the harbor and both cities, is enormous. I have gotten so now I can answer the question asked without looking in the direction indicated. A woman said to me yesterday: 'Is that Governor's island?' 'Yes, ma'am,' said I. 'Is that Staten island?' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'Is that——' 'Yes, ma'am.' 'But you did not hear my question,' said she. 'Madam,' said I, 'you were about to ask whether that is Trinity church steeple.' She did not question me any further."

"Are you required to reply to all the questions put to you."

"Oh, no. But it pays to be courteous. This morning a man from Connecticut asked if the large cables were hollow and used to carry water from Brooklyn to New York. I assured him they were, because that seemed to be the reply he expected. But as a rule I make replies to the best of my ability and as accurately as I can. People have the funniest notions about the bridge. A few days ago a man asked me when the cables were to be taken down. I told him I hoped not until after 4 o'clock, when I was to go off duty. He had an idea that the cables were used as a sort of scaffolding, to be removed as the bridge was finished."

Just then a short, blink-eyed man, with a tall hat and a strut asked: "Is this the centre of gravity?" pointing to the plates in the middle of the bridge. Being assured that it was, he passed on, apparently satisfied.

"A young girl," said the policeman, "asked me the other day whether the middle of the bridge was about half way across. Nearly every one asking questions goes through the regular list in regard to the size of the cables, their length and weight, the height of the towers, when the cars are going to run, and so on. The machinery that runs the endless cable has been a source of much question asking. The only really absurd question on that subject was asked by a man over here in Brooklyn. He wanted to know whether the cable was used to strengthen the bridge."

"I suppose Engineer Roebling comes in for a share of the interest?"

"Yes, and all sorts of questions are asked about him—how old he is, and how he looks, whether he will ever get well, and how much money he received for the bridge work. But by far the worst was the question of a little thin-faced old woman who spoke through her nose. She wanted to know whether Mr. Roebling lived happily with his wife. Every one wants to know where Col. Roebling lives, and if we did not profess ignorance on this point I don't doubt that he would be overwhelmed."

"Do people betray any nervousness about the strength of the bridge?"

"Not exactly nervousness, but they do strange things that we can only ascribe to their thoughts about the disaster. They take hold of the cables and try to shake them. They jump up and down on the bridge, with the idea that their weight will cause the cables to sway. They ask minute questions about the way the cables are anchored, and whether there is any danger of the anchorage giving way. A man over on the Brooklyn side makes a point of feeling of the foundations every time he goes across, apparently to see if there are indications of their crumbling."

"What sort of people cross the bridge?"

From 7 to 9 in the morning, and from 5 to 7 at night, clerks and business men go to and from their places of business. During the middle of the day, however, at least nine-tenths of those on the bridge are visitors. Last week there were great numbers of Englishmen, and they were very curious. Boston people make me mad. They were always criticising little details about the work, and, whenever they can, making unfavorable comparisons with bridge architecture about Boston. A red-haired man, who said he was from Boston, told me last Thursday where he thought Mr. Roebling had made mistakes in his work. He suggested placing the promenade over the railway. I referred him to Col. Paine.

"There are two or three characters that I have noticed. One old man we call Count. He is tall, with a military bearing, a padded coat, and mare ies. He is a German, and apparently as poor as a church mouse. He lives in Chatham street, and takes his walk every morning evidently as a constitutional. Every time he passes a policeman he gives a military salute. Then there is a little old woman living in Brooklyn who walks about half way across every morning. She is quite feeble, and leans on a cane. She has not missed a morning yet, and I think she has improved in health. There is a dumb man whom we have to look out for. He works in New York, and once in a while goes home drunk. He gets taken care of by the various policemen.

Speaking about that accident, I think that was one of the best things possible. To be sure, several persons lost their lives by it, but it taught the public a lesson. Very few people stop long at one place, and we seldom have crowds to deal with. Besides this, the bridge is the best guarded place anywhere about here. There are thirty-two policemen on duty all the time. With every one on guard against danger, and so many policemen to protect them, the chances are that such an accident will never happen again. We have the most trouble with excursion parties. Some of the New Jersey roads give excursions to New York, Brooklyn, and the bridge. Of course the excursionists come on to the bridge in a body. Every one is loaded with a square paper box containing lunch, and so uniform are these boxes that you might think the same person put them all up. The excursionists are pretty inquisitive as a rule, and usually they start out by telling where they are from and what they are here for. An old man came on the bridge this morning, and, as nearly as I can find out, he told every officer he met who he was. He said he was chief of the fire department police of a southern city, and showed a badge.

"Do you see that drunken man coming there in tow of a policeman? Well, that is the way we manage those fellows. Just the moment a drunken man strikes the bridge a policeman takes him, walks him to the end of his beat, and passes him over to the next policeman, and so on until he is put out the gates on the other side. I'll have to take this fellow now, so good day."

The wife of the man who called a baby carriage cry-cycle was spending a week with her mother. When the visit is returned his wit will keep calmer.

A BIG DAY FOR BOSTON.

New York Sun.

It was a little Boston boy sat on his father's knee,
And looked up in his father's face and said,
"Papa, prithee,
Why do the bells in Boston town ring out so merrily?"

"I hear the sharp torpedo snap, I hear the horn of tin.
I see the people's faces all aglow with gladsome grin,
And Uncle Jonas cries aloud, 'I'm fifty dollars in.'

"The Old South church and Faneuil Hall are decked with streamers gay;
My sister leaves her culture talks and hears the organ play:
Oh, [illegible] me, father, what may be this holiday?

"It is not the seventeenth day of June nor the thirteenth day of May;
Christmas is gone, and fast day eke, and old election day,
And on the Fourth I shot, alas, my right hand thumb away.

"Oh, whom have we licked on land, papa, or whom have licked at sea?
Or in the port are Mohocks bold a spilling of the tea,
Or for Concord fight or Lexington do men make jubilee?

"Oh, what are the sights I see, papa, or what are the sounds I hear,
Or is the feast of Adams (Sam) or the feast of Paul Revere,
Or do the happy folk fare out to the lectures at Walden Mere?

"Oh, father, I hear the cannon boom and the snare drum shaper roll.
And I see the mayor on a livery steed, a steed as black as coal,
And his smile is wide, and he wears a sprig of green at his buttonhole.

"Oh, father, a coach with six white steeds is bowling down the street.
Is that [illegible]? What a hat! But his clawhammer coat is neat,
And so is his buttonhole bouquet, but where are his cloven feet?

"Oh, why [illegible] the bulletin boards are heard such wild huzzas,
And why [illegible] of men block up the passage of the cars?
And why does Uncle Zenas have to inspect as many bars?

"Oh, at some hero's shrine to-day is grateful honor paid,
Or for some famous fight of old is due thanksgiving made?"
"My son, J. Lawrence Sullivan has bested fatty Slade."

AMERICAN FABLES.

In Which Certain Valuable Legal Principles are Mildly Inculcated.

Detroit Free Press.

A Fox who had been dug out of his den by a Peasant, and was about to be knocked on the head, cried out:

"Hold on! Hold on! You are about to murder an innocent Fox!"

"But here are the feathers of my missing hens."

"Yes, I admit the presence of hen's feathers, but deny the killing. Take me before the law. If I am guilty the law will punish me."

The Peasant relented, and the Fox was arraigned on charge of murder. The case seemed clear enough when the prosecution rested, but the opposing counsel arose and remarked:

"Your honor, the prosecution has failed to prove that all of this occurred in the county of Posey, and I demand my client's discharge."

"I discharge the prisoner," said the Judge, "and I would warn the prosecution that it further weakened its case by not showing whether hens have feathers or bristles."

Moral: The dog probably killed the hens, and its a wonder the prosecution didn't think of it.

THE OWL AND THE FARMER.

An Owl, who was reconnoitering a Farmer's hen coop, was caught by the leg in a steel trap, and held fast until the toil-hardened agriculturist came out in the morning to finish him.

"Sir! What is the meaning of this outrage!" demanded the Owl.

"[illegible] were after my Poultry," was the reply.

"We will let the Law settle that point. [illegible] will see if a free born American Owl is to be treated in this lawless manner!"

Being taken into Court, the Owl put in the defense that no Farmer had any legal right to keep Hens, and the Judge closed the case by saying:

"While the presence of the Owl in the vicinity of the henery goes to show that he would prefer Fowl to Hash, the Farmer has failed to prove whether the trap was bought of a man with a squint in his left eye or a wart on his nose. The Owl is entitled to $100 damages for his injuries, and the Farmer is jugged for thirty days for unlawfully obstructing the United States Mail."

Moral: Keep owls instead of hens.

THE PEASANT AND THE ROBBER.

A peasant who was abroad at night encountered a highwayman, who called out:

"Your money or your life!"

The peasant wanted to live to see three days without a thunder-storm or a cyclone, and he therefore emptied his pockets of his loose change. But, behold, next day he was arrested for passing counterfeit money, and when brought into court he discovered that his accusor was the man who had robbed him

"That may all be," replied the judge to his statement, "but do you know whether or not this man made a mental reservation to return your money as soon as he could get work in a cider-mill."

And thereupon he cast the peasant into jail and thanked the robber for his prompt complaint to the law.

Moral: Put your counterfeit money into the Sunday contribution-box

China's Strides in Civilization.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

J. W. Bookwalter, candidate for governor of Ohio in 1881, has just returned from an extensive tour around the world, covering a period of fourteen months. He traveled over 6,000 miles in India, from the Himalayas to Ceylon, and visited all the principal islands of the Indian archipelago, including Sumatra and Borneo. He devoted a good deal of time to China and Japan, and he said he was surprised to find what a people the Chinese are. He saw everywhere evidences of the strides they are making in ship building and naval matters. They now control fully half the carrying trade of their coast, and are absorbing the banking trade and other interests hitherto handled solely by foreigners. Already the cry is being raised, "The English must go," and it will be agitated as thoroughly in China as the anti-Chinese movement has been in California. Russia is determined to obtain control of the Amour river, and eventually grab Corea, and is beginning to colonize the region traversed by the Amour with that end in view; but the Chinese, to off-set that, have also begun to colonize, and as the five provinces in the vicinity of Pekin alone have 125,000,000 inhabitants, 2,000,000 a year can be easily spared for that purpose. As a result; the Chinese will undoubtedly absorb the country.

THE OIL OF ACQUIESCENCE.

The Lesson Which Croffut Has Learned in His European Experience.

W. A. Croffut in St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

In traveling in Europe nothing pays better than acquiescence—acquiescence, I mean, in the prevailing local custom. Obstreperousness is expensive. I have tried both, and I know Fall in with things as you find them and you get along considerably cheaper than you could at home: but set your patriotic nose in the air and insist on having everything as it is in America, and they conclude that you are a bonanza king and charge in the bill like the old guard at Waterloo. They bring hot water up to your room every morning gratis; but ask for ice water and you must pay for it. The best brandy—either cognac or "fine champagne"—is half a franc [illegible] a drink, about half or a quarter the American price, and whisky is the same; but ask to have a cobbler or a cocktail made and you pay half a dollar for it. You get an elegant table d'hote dinner for less than it would cost in New York, served in the conventional eleven courses, but insist on having the potatoes and string beans served with your meat and it is treated as a "diner extraordinaire," and the price is doubled. Sleeping cars here are seldom used except by kings who are working at their trade; therefore, a friend of mine paid $47 extra for berths in a sleeping car for one night for his family of seven. The moral is: Don't travel nights, unless you are a king in a great hurry to get to the throne. At first I wanted salt in my butter, but as that was impossible, I ate the fresh butter till I have come to prefer it, and look on salt in butter as merely the mark to hide its age and inferiority. Then I wanted butter at dinner, as well as at breakfast, and got it (by paying extra for it), but I have learned to relish my dinner without it, though I still regard its absence as a blemish upon the principal meal. Then I wanted a bedroom with a carpet on it, but such a room is so seldom attainable in any city that I have learned to glide around on these polished and slippery floors with considerable agility. It is like walking on a mirror, though, and I sometimes regret having left my skates at home. Not being in the habit of drinking wine regularly at home, I refused at first to fall into the custom of ordering it at table d'hote in Europe. I did not care for it, and considered it needless, if not harmful, aside from the constant expense. So when the waiter leaned over me with the usual formula "Which wine will you have?" I answered "None." But in Italy the rumors that all who do not drink wine are sure to die of dysentery overbore my purpose, and to quiet my superstitions I ordered every day my quart of lacryma christi. It was the easiest way to get along. At first the compartment cars, with doors (four) at each side of the car instead of at the end, seemed very clumsy and absurd to me, but acquaintance has bred a liking. They are, for day riding, much more comfortable than any cars we have in America, even the Pullman, and I believe it would be a hit if some trunk road, like the New York Central, would adopt them as first-class cars, and run one or more with every passenger train. They would soon become popular; and as we have lent Europe our admirable sleeping car, and shall, I hope, before long lend her our checking system (Gillig is trying to introduce it between Liverpool and London and Paris), we could borrow the apartment car without wounding our amour propre.

Why Johnny Drank the Milk.

Boston Journal.

Johnny's parents are puzzling themselves whether that youth is likely to turn out a spendthrift or a person of intensely economical habits, a shrewd politician or a rogue, and all because of a little incident that happened while the family was recently spending a season of recreation in the country. The other night, as they sat down to tea as usual, the horrifying intelligence was brought from the pantry that the milk and cream that had been set out for the bowls and berry dishes of the company had all disappeared. The first suggestion was, of course, that it was a cat, but when it was suggested that the family kept no cat suspicion pointed its withering finger at Johnny. "Johnny!" said his sire, in the accents of a man who had been disappointed in his supper, "did you drink that milk?" "Ye—yes; I did," replied the culprit, screwing a tear out of his eye with his knuckle. "And what did you do it for?" was the next question in the catechism which leads to a licking. "Cause," said Johnny, blubbering, "I saw a big cloud comin' up, and thought it was goin' to be a thunder-storm, and I knew thunder soured the milk, and 'twouldn't be good for nothin', and so I pitched in and drank it up to save it"—and he wept afresh. Neither his story nor his tears, however, averted the interview with his sire which subsequently took place in the woodshed.

Despondent Edwin Booth.

"Colstown" in Chicago Tribune.

Edwin Booth has at last got settled at his summer home. He has, I learn, named it Boothden—several miles from town He is as far removed as possible from the ostentatious Newporter, being totally adverse to display of any kind. In fact, he is modest to a point of shyness—noticeably singular, considering his profession—and is seldom visible in any public place. It is not strange that he plays Hamlet so well, for his nature is closely allied to the poet's presentation of the character. Complete sympathy enables him to interpret it as if it were a part of himself. Constitutionally sensitive and melancholy, of an idealistic temperament, he has had much to shadow his spirit. The members of his family have been peculiar, some of them to the verge of insanity, and his father's erratic genius and habits exercised an unhappy influence on his life. The appalling crime of his younger brother—it is an odd circumstance that the only vote he ever cast was for Abraham Lincoln—almost drove him mad, so agonizing y did he feel the dishonor to his name. Then the failure of his theatre, the death of his two wives, and the recent apparently wrecked mind of his daughter's affianced husband, with other circumstances needless to mention, have added greatly to his woes. Most of his recollections are dark. His imaginings are despondent, and his whole life, notwithstanding its artistic successes, seems to have been a frustration. But, like so many melancholy men of shrinking disposition, he has a poetic nature, is full of generous instincts, warm sympathies, and noble aspirations. If he should appear in the gay and gilded throng of Bellevue avenue he would resemble Hamlet amid the dissipations and frivolities of the Danish court.

Palliative for the Delerium Tremens.

Among the passengers of a crowded steamboat was a man with delerium tremens. In the midst of his frightful visions and cries for help he turned to his attendants and begged piteously for a Bible. One was carried to the stateroom of the frantic sufferer, and eagerly siezed by him. Then, laying it on the bed above his breast, with a wild laugh, he exclaimed: "There, devils, you are beaten now; you can't get over that book!" A strange calm came over him as he lay with his wild eye fixed intently on the book. The Congregationalist tells this as a true incident of travel on the sound.

THE CAPITAL CITY.

Several steamboats are laid up for the winter.

There was no meeting of the city council last evening.

Major Stam and parents left for Portland last evening.

The Battery & Comer block is receiving its cornice ornamentation.

Dick Deckhert died suddenly at Miles City on the eight inst. of heart disease.

Church sociables and fairs will soon be fashionable, as the long, cool evenings approach.

The iron work for the penitentiary is now arriving, and the doors and cells are being put in place.

A winter's supply of provisions were purchased in Bismarck yesterday for the Washburn coal company's operators.

The mother and sister of Mr. Jerre Plants have arrived from the east, and will spend the winter in Bismarck.

Intense interest is now being manifested in the coal fields of McLean county belonging to the Washburn coal company.

The city council has approved the work on the hook and ladder house which is being built at the rear of the engine house.

The counters for the Dakota block stores are being made, and the window frames placed in position to receive the large plate glass.

Col. Winston and family are now comfortably located in the city, and will help fill up the pleasant social circles during the winter months.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Bismarck penitentiary at the Sheridan house at three o'clock this afternoon.

It has been suggested by a number of commercial travelers that a meeting of the Bismarck branch of their organization should be held at an early date.

The days of stove-pipes sore fingers, blackened faces and blank, blank, blank, are now upon us and the nervous head of the family homeward plods his weary way.

There is a great demand for furnished and unfurnished rooms but the numerous new blocks now nearly completed promise, to lower stocks in the rent market.

The business of Burleigh county has increased at such a rate that Commissioners Satterlund and Neal have put in fifty consecutive days in administering her affairs.

The electric light question is being thoroughly discussed, and it is thought that soon the city fathers will decide to provide illumination for the nightly pedestrian.

P. F. Malloy, one of Bismarck's leading merchants, commenced the erection of two handsome cottages on the corner of Rosser and Eighth streets yesterday morning.

A large and really elegant hotel is being erected at the booming little city of Sims. This building is needed badly to accommodate the large transient custom of that little city.

The proprietors of the Dakota block are finding no difficulty in renting the offices in their building. The third story has been rented by Mr. J. E Webber for European hotel purposes.

Another shipment of face brick has been received for the First National bank block, and is being laid in the east wall of the building. It is prettier even than the first lot received.

E. H. Bly's brick yard has been put in winter quarters, and the army of men who were employed in the manufacture of the red beauties are now at work on the capitol and penitentiary.

There is a large emigration to the east from the Pacific coast states and territories at present. It seems almost strange that people should leave the golden shores of the Pacific for the overcrowded east.

In consequence of the removal of the Emmons block, from the corner of fourth and Main streets, Dr. McGowan may be found at Frisby's drug store until the completion of his office in the Dakota block.

Parties from the west speak in glowing terms of the wonderful growth and apparent prosperity of Dickinson, the county seat and metropolis of Stark county. Dickinson is admirably situated to command an extensive trade.

C. H. Dingemans, of Le Mars, Ia, having purchased Hill's restaurant, on Fourth street, will, if experience indicates anything, run a restaurant of greater excellence, and cultivate more personal friends than his predecessor.

The neat miniature cottages which were exhibited at the Minneapolis fair as the work of a ten-year-old Burleigh county boy, are now the property of Charlie Lewis and are to be seen on the door steps of his Main street residence.

Both factions of the Governor's Guard still hold regular meetings and indulge in drills, but neither has been recognized by the governor as the official company. It is thought a settlement will soon be made and a company equipped.

Jamestown Alert: Sheriff McKenzie, of Bismarck, did some good work in running down the thieves who stole the trunks of Miss Teller, daughter of the secretary of the interior, at Helena during the Villard excursion. McKenzie is a hustler.

W. B. Bell, of the Bismarck National bank, came into the city yesterday, loaded with eighteen wild geese, the result of two hours' shooting. Carl Peterson tried his nerve on grouse or prairie chickens the day before, and brought in a fine lot of them.

Two special cars were attached to the west bound passenger train last evening, and contained the family of Governor Crosby, of Montana, who accompanied the Villard party to New York. The cars were sent by General Manager Prescott, of the Oregon Transportation and Navigation company.

Ale and porter—enough to convulse millions with laughter and merriment and float the gay ships of perfect conviviality on a placid sea of joy forever, has just been received by the Bismarck Bottling Works, of this city, and will be kept in stock for Bismarck's disciples of Bacchus.

Bismarck is to say the liveliest and most enterprising city west of St. Paul. Let the average traveler take a trip either east or west and he will at once become of the opinion that the Banner city is the most enterprising and liveliest city between St. Paul and Portland.

The boys of Miles City have a peculiar if not fascinating way of playing pool and billiards. Recently a participant in this gentleman's game became insensed at missing a good shot with a cue and he deliberately pulled his "gun" and determined to make the shot with the aid of a Colt's revolver. He succeeded in breaking the cue to atoms and tearing the cloth, but was promptly prevented from doing further injury. The next morning he apologized, paid the damages and everything was quiet in the metropolis of Custer county.

A large amount of face brick has been received for the capital, and work beneath the electric light has been resumed. For several days only the day force have been at work on the building and it adds to the life of the city to have the hours of slumber utilized by the tireless Thompson.

As the result of the labors of Messrs. Deutsche and Anderson of Cleveland, Ohio, a large colony is now on its way from that city to settle at Glenullen, about sixty miles west of Bismarck, on the North Pacific. Thus they come. As one by one the sands are flowing, so the little villages and hamlets of Dakota are becoming settled by the most energetic and aggressive people of the union.

More war at the Little Missouri. This time it is not the elegant Marquis and the cowboy O'Donnell, but the truthful Frank Moore and the bottle washer of Frank's inn. They were both afraid and fought with their mouths for half an hour. Accidentally the bottle washer fell onto Frank, and in the confusion that followed "the oldest settler was punished around his eyes until they looked like stovepipe holes.

During the recent hunt in the bad lands, in which Marquis de Mores and wife, Messrs. F. B. Allen, G. H. McClung and John Leasure participated, the Marquise shot three deer with as much dexterity as though she was an expert in the hunting business. A number of antelope, mountain sheep and deer captured on the hunt and the Bismarckians have again left for Long Lake to continue the slaughter of game.

Since the re-election of President Villard to the helm of the North Pacific road, there has been a marked change in the real estate market of Bismarck. The people of the northwest have witnessed the completion of the great enterprise under the management of Henry Villard, and they appreciate what he has done for the country. Real estate transfers were lively yesterday, and greater interest than ever is being manifested in capital property.

Personal.

Mrs. Prof. Goodhue, of Northfield, Minn., is in the city visiting her brother, Dr. Bigelow.

Attorney E. M. Grant, of Ortonville, Minn., was in the city last evening making it pleasant for his capital city friends.

Lawyer McCaffery left yesterday morning for several weeks absence in Fargo and St. Paul on business for New York clients.

Alex. McKenzie is expected to arrive today with David Staples and Michael Shannon, the parties who stole Secretary Teller's baggage.

Mrs. Sturgis and daughter left for Portland, Oregon, last evening. They will be gone several weeks, when they will return to their home in this city.

Attorney General Hughes returned from Yankton last evening, where he had been in the interest of the capital commission in the quo warranto case.

Mrs. Eppinger has returned from a visit to her former home at Cincinnati. Aside from her sojourn in Cincinnati she visited friends in Sioux City.

M. R. Rice, an expert accountant was in the city yesterday en route to Helena, where a leading mercantile establishment has an obstreperous set of books to balance.

Wm. McCrowry, one of the old settlers of Bismarck, but now of Alexandria, Minn., is, in company with his brother, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donnelly, of this city.

W. M. Tuohy, the popular car accountant of the N. P. railway office has returned to the capital city from a trip through the Keystone state where he has been sojourning among relatives and friends for some weeks past.

Architect Dow returned from a trip to South Dakota last evening. Mr. Dow has visited Dubuque and Chicago, with a view to letting the contract for the construction of the government wing of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, which is to be built by order of the secretary of the interior. He also looked to the interest of the capital and penitentiary at this place, and reports everything very favorable toward the early completion of those buildings.

R. G. Green returned from the Red River valley last evening, after visiting Fargo and attending the LaMoure auction. Work on his farm in the Red River valley is progressing rapidly, and plowing is well advanced. Mr. Green owns large farms in various portions of Dakota, among which Burleigh and McLean counties stand in the front rank. He not only owns the land, but is cultivating it, and thus adds wealth and development to the country.

Election Reports.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Democrats now generally concede Sherman to be elected, but put his majority at 8,000, and concede five to eight republican majority in the lower house of legislature and fifteen republican majority in the senate. A representative of the associated press called at democratic headquarters to get their estimate and statements Mr. Kinne refused to make any statements, but Mr. Sells said that returns from the interior indicate large democratic gains. The result on the state ticket is doubtful. Republican plurality will not exceed 5,000. Lower house in doubt. Prohibition is certainly defeated.

Western Union Directors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—At the Western Union meeting today the following board of directors was elected, 624,170 shares being voted upon out of a total of 800,000: Norvin Green, Thos. T. Eckert, John T. Terry, John Van Horn, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durke, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon, Cyrus W. Field, John Pender, Henry Weaver, Percy R. Pyne, Robert Lenox Kenedy, H. J. Jewett, J. P. Morgan, Frank L. Ames, John Hay, Wm. D. Bishop, C. P. Huntington, George B. Roberts, Frank Work, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Wyman, J. J. Astor, George J. Gould, Chauncey M. De Pew, A. W. Clendenin and O. C. Baldwin. The changes are John Hayne in place of E. D. Worcester, and Frank Work in place of Z. G. Simmons.

Hung for Murder.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 9.—Sam McDonald was hung here today for the murder of Louis Lawrent. McDonald and Lawrent, his cabin companion, were last seen in company on the night of March 22d, in a cabin in a clearing. On the the 29th the body of Lawrent was found in the cabin frightfully mutilated. McDonald was convicted of murder in the first degree. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, but so overwhelming that no doubt of his guilt existed. Yesterday Gov. Porter telegraphed a refusal to interfere in the matter, and the execution took place on the day originally fixed by the court. In his march from the cell to the scaffold he maintained a most stoical indifference, walking upright Before the sheriff could propound the question McDonald volunteered the statement: "Gentlemen, I have nothing to say; may the Lord forgive me." McDonald strangled in fifteen minutes The only public confession made was to the attending physician last night, to the effect that he had no fault to find with the judge or jury who convicted him.

Fine Piece of Detective Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The Tribune's Fargo special says that while on the Villard excursion the daughter of Secretary Teller had a trunk lost at Helena which was said to contain $10,000 worth of jewelry. Alex McKenzie, sheriff at Bismarck, was employed to work up the case. Today he had five men arrested, three at Jamestown, two named Adams and McGraw, and two at Stillwater, Minn, one a son of A. Staples, the millionaire lumber man. McKenzie passed east tonight with requisitions for those in Stillwater. The first clue to the parties was obtained from a variety actress in Montana, who displayed a fine fan and handkerchief, the latter of which had Miss Teller's name on it.

Election Fights.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 10.—A fight occurred last night in Cumminsville between a party of 30 negroes and an equal number of whites, in which stones were the weapons first used. This brought the police to the ground and several pistol shots were exchanged. The negroes were hunting for a man who had assaulted one of their members at the polls when they were attacked by the party of whites.

Trouble About Alfonso's Insult.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—It is stated that at a cabinet council yesterday, the foreign minister proposed that the ambassador at Paris be recalled if the French government persisted in the refusal to make the apology demanded by the Spanish government. The minister declared he would resign if the result of the negotiations were not such as the nation and king had a right to expect.

Deputy Marshals Kill Each Other.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 10.—Advices from Fayetteville, Arkansas, state that United States Deputy Marshals Ferry and Weatherford, while guarding some Indian prisoners Monday night, quarrelled over a game of cards. They drew revolvers and killed each other, one firing three and the other seven shots.

National Bankers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—The National Bankers' association met this morning in Masonic temple. President George M. Coe of New York, called the meeting to order and delivered an address. Comptroller Knox also made an address. J. H. Lindenberger was introduced and read a paper. E. C. Bohn read a paper on gold.

Steamers Collide.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The steamer, City of Brussels, a small vessel of 262 tons burden, bound from Belgian ports for London, collided off Gravesend at 4 a. m., with the steamer Ludgate Hill, from London for New York. The fire compartment of the City of Brussels filled with water. She will be beached at Plattsport. The bow of the Ludgate Hill was broken and the forecastle started. She returned to London.

Jail Breaking

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 10.—At Lancaster county prison this evening, while two watchmen were on duty, Ike Buzzard of the notorious brothers of that name, got out of his cell and locked the watchmen in. Securing the cell keys he released his companions, the worst criminals in jail. After helping themselves to food they left by the front door taking the keys with them.

Proceedings of P. E. Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.—In the Protestant Episcopal convention this morning, a message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they had adopted a resolution that it was inexpedient to strike out the words "Protestant Episcopal." It was also expedient to change the name "general convention" to "Triennial council." The message was adopted. It was also declared inadvisable to introduce the proposed canon on marriage and divorce.

Damage to Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Cotton returns of the department of agriculture show that the condition of the crop on the first of October was worse than on the first of September. The continuance of the drought at many points, the ravages of worms in the region most infested and the more visible results of previous injuries have reduced the general average condition from 74 to 68.

New Banking System Desired.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The board of trade and transportation today adopted the report of its executive commission, calling the attention of its members to the importance of exerting their influence to secure the nomination and election of honest legislators and judges at the coming election. A resolution was adopted urging upon congress an immediate enactment for a uniform and just national banking system.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

CHATTANOOGO, Oct. 10.—The negro who murdered policeman Street, of Huntsville, Alabama, Monday, by splitting his head with an axe, was taken from the jail last night by 50 masked men and hanged. He refused to give the name of his confederate who is still at large. A heavy reward for his arrest is offered.

Alfonso's "Honah" Still Aggrieved.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—It is reported that the Spanish ambassador, Duc de Fernan Nunez, would withdraw unless France should grant further reparation for the insults to Alfonso. The demand was formally denied. The ambassador awaits final orders from Madrid. It is stated that no convention with black flags will be signed until Sontag and Duc Ninhure are occupied by the French.

Gault Declines.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—John C. Gault after consulting with Bill Hoxsie, of the Gould roads, finally declined the commissionship of the California pool.

Come to Dakota.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—Pleuro pneumonia is reported to have broken out among cattle in the Leigh county.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

GOVERNMENTS—Lower

MONEY—Market easy at 2@2½; closed offered 2.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—6@7.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Bankers' bills quiet, $4.81¾; Sterling exchange on demand, $4.84½.

STOCKS.

Northern Pacific	29¾	St. P. M. & M.	1.08¾
do Pref'd	64	Western Union	79¼
Oregon Transcont'l	49½		

Stocks were weak throughout the greater part of the day. At the opening there was a bear demonstration against Southwestern on account that the holders of the Texas Pacific incomes had employed counsel to assert their rights under these bonds. Texas Pacific was naturally the greatest sufferer. After this decline the market continued weak with unimportant rallies at intervals until 2 p. m., when a fair buying movement set in. Villards, Union Pacific, Reading and Jersey Central were all in good demand and an advance of ¼ to 1⅝ took place. Shortly before the close Denver, Oregon Transcontinental, Texas Pacific and Kansas & Texas were heavy. The first named sold down to 24¼, the lowest it has touched.

A syndicate headed by Drexel, Moogan & Co., Winslow & Co. and August Belmont & Co. have made a proposition to the North Pacific railroad company for the purchase of $18,000,000 of second mortgage bonds, authorized and negotiated by a syndicate composed practically of the same parties who negotiated the first mortgage bonds.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, October 11.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Demand active and unsettled, generally lower; 91⅞ October; 93¼ November; 94¾ December; 95¾ January; 1.02¾@1.02⅞ May; No. 2 spring 92; No. 3 spring 82½; No. 2 red winter 1.00½.

CORN—Good demand, irregular, ruled higher; 48⅞ cash, October and November; 46⅝ December; 46½ year; 46⅛ January; 48⅜@48½ May,

OATS—Steady, firm; 27¾ cash or October; 28⅞ December; 28 year; 31⅛ May.

RYE—54.

BARLEB—Quiet; 60

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 11.

The Drovers' Journal reports:

HOGS—Receipts, 18,500 head; steady, quality poor; packing, $4 30a4.40.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000 head; best strong, others 10c lower; exports $6.20a6.60; good to choice shipping, $5.30a5.60; common to medium, $4.00a5 15; range of the week, $4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,700 head; weak, quality lower; inferior $3.90; medium to good, $3.00a 3.50; choice to extra, $3,75a4.50; Texan $4.50.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, October 11.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—Lower; 91 cash; 92¼ November; 94½ December

CORN—Higher; No. 2 50; rejected 50.

OATS—Steady; No. 2, 27¾.

RYE—Steady, No 1, 54; No. 2 53.

BARLEY—Stronger; No. 2, 61½; extra No 3, 51.

Provisions lower; mess pork $10.80; lard, 7.45 October; 7.35 January; live hogs, weaker, 4.37a 4.75; butter, quiet and steady; cheese, unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000; wheat, 46,000; barley, 56 000

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 26,000; wheat, 89,000; barley, 42,000.

Wright, Ray & Co.,

MEMBERS OF DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE GRAIN COMMISSION, Duluth, Minn.

Liberal cash advances on consignments and prompt returns.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family	$3 25@4 00
Graham	4 00
Rye	4 00
Bran	1 00
Shorts	1 75
Flax meal	5 00
Oats	61c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	75
Turnips	20@25c
Onions	1 50
Apples, green, per bbl	7 50
Apples, dried, per lb	12c¼
Prunes	10c
Butter, fresh roll	30@35c
Butter, packed	20@30c
Cheese	20c
Eggs	25c
Vinegar	40c

PROVISIONS.

Surloin and porter house	20@25c
Rib roasts	15c
Chuck roasts	12½c
Mutton chops	15c
Fore-quarters	12½c
Hind-quarters	15c
Round steak	15c
Shoulder	12½c
Veal cutlets	25c
Pork chops	15c
Pork roasts	15c
Ham	20c
Breakfast bacon	15c
Shoulders	12½c
Corn beef	10c
Sausage	15c
Lard in 20 lb cans	14c
Lard per lb	15c
Lard in kegs	15c
Poultry—Spring chicks (pair)	65c

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c; string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches 15@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3 lb. cans, 25c, or 6 cans for $1.

COFFEES.

Mocha (roasted)	40c
Java	25c
Rio	18c
Old Government Java	40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea	40c
Young Hyson	40c
Gun Powder	50@75c
Japan	30@75c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar	8½lbs for $1
A sugar	9 lbs for 1
C sugar	10 lbs for 1

WHOLESALE.

CASE GOODS.

Tomatoes, 3-lb. standard	$3 25
Corn, 2-lb. standard	3 10
Peas, 2-lb. standard	2 80
Lima beans	2 80
String beans	2 60
Peaches, 3 lb	3 20
Strawberries, new	4 00
Raspberries	4 00
Blackberries	2 80
Blueberries, new in market	2 75
Apples (gal)	4 80

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

(Brands sold per bar.)

Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped	6¼c
Best blue, 60 bars, pressed and wrapped	6¼
Russian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped	6c

(Brands sold per box.)

Snow Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz. stam. & wrap'd	$6 10
Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz, " "	3 30
Dakota, 100 bars, 12 oz. " "	5 25

CASTILE AND TOILET SOAPS.

(Brands per box.)

Oat meal ¼ doz. in box	$1 25 per doz
Glycerine, 1 doz. in box	70 per doz
Elder Flower, 1 doz. in box	90 per doz
Castile 1 doz in box	60 per doz
Cochine Cocoa, 1 doz. in box	70 per doz
Turkish Bath, 1 doz. in box	90 per doz
Morning Glory, 6 doz. in box	30 per doz
Mottled Castile	9½c per lb

SPICES.

Whole Pepper per lb	22c
" Allspice "	21c
" Cloves "	32c
" Nutmegs "	90c
Leaf sage "	32c
" Thyme "	25c
Ground pepper "	23c
" mustard per lb	25c
" ginger per lb	23c
" cinnamon per lb	85c
" allspice per lb	23c
" cloves per lb	36c
2 oz. ¼ pepper per doz	75c
" allspice per doz	75c
" cinnamon, per doz.	80c
" cloves per doz	90c
" mustard per doz	90c
" ginger, per doz	65c
" sage, per doz	70c
" thyme per doz	80c

FLOUR

Four Ace	3 75
Royal Straight	3 40
White Rose	3 10
Bismarck family patent	3 25
Graham	3 50
Corn Meal	2 65
Feed	89

MEATS.

C. S. Bacon	13c
Hams	15c
Breakfast Bacon	14c
Spiced Roll	14c
Mess Beef, per bbl	16 00
Pork	15 00

SUGARS.

Granulated	10¼c
Standard A	10⅜c
Off A	8¼c
Extra C	9½c
Yellow C	9c

COFFEES.

Roast Rio	14c
Roast Java	20c

LUMBER RETAIL MARKET.

BOARDS.

Common Boards	$25@26
Sheathing boards	24@25

DIMENSIONS.

2x4 scantling, 20 ft and under	$25@26
Common dimension, 18 ft and under	25@26
Common dimension, 20 ft	26@27
Common dimension, 22 ft	27@28
Common dimension, 24 ft	28@29
Common dimension, 26 ft	30

FENCING.

First fencing, 4, 5 & 6 inch, 12 to 20	27@28
Second fencing, 6 inch, 16 ft	26@27

STOCK BOARDS.

A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	53@55
B stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	48@50
C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	28@40
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	33@35

NO. 54,833

Takes the First Prize, $30,000, in the Initial Drawing of the Henry College Lottery.

The Henry College Lottery Company held its first monthly drawing at the Masonic Temple yesterday, beginning at 10 o'clock. A large audience was in attendance and Schneider's orchestra discoursed music. A long table was stretched across the stage, on which were placed, numerically, the 100,000 tickets of the drawing. Mr. J. T. Hayden, of Newcastle, Ky., one of the trustees of the Henry College, was present to represent the interests of the college. Judge W. B. Hoke and Col. W. H. Meffert, the commissioners of the drawing, were on hand. When the curtaid went up Judge Hoke addressed the audience and assured them that the drawing was to be absolutely fair. He called on the audience to call the numbers of their tickets and see him place the tag with the numbers on into the wheel, and send three gentlemen to the stage to examine into the matter for them. Mr. Chas. E. Parrent, of Minneapolis, Minn.; F. M. Abbott, of Henry county, Ky., and Geo. Kitzero, of this city, responded to the call and went upon the stage. A great many numbers were given and the committee was assisted by Judge Hoke in finding their duplicates on the table. This was kept up until the audience became anxious for the drawing to proceed. The 100,000 tickets were then placed in the big wheel in the presence of the audience, and the prizes in the little wheel. The drawing began with the call of ticket 67,490, and Col. Meffert responded with the prize of $20, which the ticket drew. After waiting for an hour, the capital prize of $30,000 was announced in company with ticket 54,833. Inquiry being made by two gentlemen as to when the prizes would be paid, a Courier-Journal reporter asked them what interest they had in that feature; whereupon they exhibited a ticket that called for $560. They were Messrs. Faulk and Baker, of Edgeview Effingham Co., Ill. Ticket No. 54,833 drawing the $30,00 prize, sent to R. W. Irvine, No. 326 Scott St., Covington, Ky.; No. 58,041, drawing the $10,000 prize, sent to Fred. Erby, No. 79 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; No 21,267, drawing the $5,000 prize, sent to Jersey City, N. J.; No. 60,744, $2,500, San Francisco, Cal.; No. 32,623, $2,500, Lousville, Ky.; No. 78,623, $1,000 sold to Samuel A Guvlord, No. 307 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.; No 65,099, $1,000 sold at Port Huron, Mich.. Next public drawing, allowing every one the right to see his number go into the wheel, will take place in Lousville, Ky.; Thursday, Oct 25th, 1883. Capital prize $30,000; 1,857 prizes, amounting to $110,400. Tickets $2 each; halves $1, 27 tickets, $50; 55 tickets, $100. Address all orders for tickets to J. J. Douglas, Louisville, Ky.—From Louisville Courier-Journal, Sept. 28th.

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York

First publication Oct 12, 1883.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Probate Court, County of Burleigh, Carl T. Peterson, judge.

In the matter of the estate of Frailey Smith, minors.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order and license made in said matter by the probate court of Burleigh county, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1883, the undersigned will on the 29th day of November, 1883, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., and thereafter if sale is not made on that day for one year offer for sale at private sale the following described real estate, situated and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to wit: An undivided one-third interest in and to all of the north half of section 3, township 138, range 80, west, lying east of Sturgis' addition to the city of Bismarck, except so much as is included in the right of way of the Northern Pacific railroad. All bids must be in writing and may be filed in the office of the judge of the probate court. Terms of sale: all or one-third cash at time of sale, balance in not more than three years from date of sale, to be secured by note and mortgage, interest 10 per cent.

Dated October 11, 1883.

W. HINKLE SMITH.

Guardian of the estate of Bertha E. and J. Frailey Smith, minors. 19-20

First publication Oct. 12, 1883.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Delmady, deceased.

All persons having claims against said Daniel Delmady, deceased, are required to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, administrator, in Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, and that four months have been limited as the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

Dated the 8th day of October, 1883.

M. P. SLATTERY, Administrator.

19-23

First publication October 12, 1883.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Probate Court, County of Burleigh, Carl T. Peterson, judge.

In the matter of the estate of Snider Henry, minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Alexander W. Cameron, guardian of the person and estate of Snider Henry, representing among other things that his said ward is seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is necessary that the same be sold to provide the means necessary to maintain and educate his said ward and praying for a license to sell the same; it is ordered that said petition be heard at a special term of said court to be held in and for said county at the office of the judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

It is further ordered that notice be given to the next of kin and heirs apparent or representative of the said ward by publication of this order at least four successive weeks before the day of such hearing in the Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE, a newspaper published at the city of Bismarck in this county or by service of a copy of this order personally on the next of kin and on all persons interested in the estate at least fourteen days before the day fixed for hearing of the petition and the next of kin and all persons interested in said estate are ordered to appear at the time and place above mentioned and show cause if any there be why an order should not be granted for the sale of said estate. By the court, dated Oct. 9, 1883. CARL T. PETERSON, Probate Judge.

19-23

First publication October 12, 1883.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., October 9, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on November 22d, 1883, at two o'clock. p. m., viz:

Frank J. Calef,

Homestead application No 1,183 for the se¼ Sec. 10, Town 141, range 80 w, 5 p. m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Willis M. Hatch, L. B. Smith, W. S. Moorhouse, of Bismarck, D. T., and Henry F. Wogan, of Wogansport, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

19-24

First publication Oct. 12, 1883.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office, Bismarck, D. T., Oct. 11, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on November 26 1883, at 2 o'clock, viz.:

James A. Logan,

Homestead application No. 1,115 for the nw¼, section 2-, township 139, range 80 w. 5 p. m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William McGee, Thomas McGee, Gus Torgerstroem, and Stephen L. Hughson, all of Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

19 24

TAKEN UP.

A roan horse colt, about six months old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. J. A. FIELD, Apple Creek.

19

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co. New Orleans, T. M. Wescott, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Joseph Mitchell, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

LSL

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, **November 13, 1883—162d** Monthly Drawing

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of		$750	$6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or **M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.**